Our Home, our Country, our Brothe Man, Here's your Chance for a Good Farm.

We promised our correspondent J. H. Kimball, in our last number, to publish the land law passed last session by our legislature, respecting the copy of it and herewith give it.

the papers in the State.

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lowing sections, viz:

townships, no cash payments shall be required, berries testified unequivocally to the want of water. pended under the direction of some person to be perior in this respect. appointed by the land agent, whose certificate The Red and White Alpines are another exand 28th sections of the third chapter of the revised statutes, and also to a compliance with the amount of berries if cultivated in this manner. provisions of the 2d section of the act to which There is, in the mind of the community, this is additional; and in all cases where individ- great and growing partiality towards fruits of agent, but have entered on any lot for settlement and fancy that I see just cause for it, in some of and shall have performed labor (intending to our new varieties of strawberries. The most purchase such lot) upon roads in the township productive, highly flavored and hardy varieties. by instructed to issue to such person or persons a nent among these, are some of the varieties reupon the performance of the usual settling duties, Columbus, Ohio. His new Pine is unequalled of, and if enough has not been performed to pay the use. The skin is rather too delicate for a market fifty cents per acre, the land agent shall take the fruit. Some other varieties, originated by Mr.

suitable person or persons in the vicinity to su- productive, but rather tender flesh, and not of perintend the location of settlers and the payment high flavor; Columbus-beautiful, very productof the road labor, and the performance of the ive, &c. But time and trial must de several duties required of settlers-and the land real value." agent shall give a certificate to applicants for land under the provisions of this act, in the same manner as has heretofore been done under existing time in writing for an agricultural periodical, to roud labor; and but one lot not exceeding two learn that their labors are productive of good in laws, upon the applicant's giving his note for hundred acres, shall be granted to the same person. Provided that the land agent shall make diately benefited. A communication from John no conveyance of any land under this act except A. Kennicot, of Illinois, in the last number of the to a citizen of the United States.

Here then is a rare chance for the young and remarks, the following. He is giving an account enterprising and industrious to obtain farms in a of a town in the west, and says, " It was part of healthy part of the Union, having the selection my business to call at every post office, and I was from thousands and thousands of fertile acres and anxious to know the number of agricultural pubamong a people of good morals and honest pur- lications received, and I was soon enabled to pre-

thousands of miles from home to obtain the by observing the character of the husbandry, the wherewithal to make comfortable and happy appearance of the schoolhouses, and especially homes! Ten years ago it was something of an enterprise to get on to the Aroostook river, but it is Good taste in rural matters, scientific agriculin various directions, thrifty, forehanded farmers the country, commensurate with the dissemina nre found in every section, so that supplies for tion of agricultural and horticultural publications. new comers are easily and abundantly obtained. There may be a few exceptions to this rule, but and good society enjoyed—schools are established the great truth cannot be denied, and needs not requirements that make life pleasant can be fully importance." and rationally satisfied.

Cultivation of Strawberries.

are turning their attention to the culture of straw- poorly paid publisher, and the professional editor for this business as we may find adapted to their for they must have bread as well as fame, and wants. In number 33, we gave some directions the consciousness of benefits conferred." varieties of this excellent fruit. The following editorial life, having, if we mistake not, been in is selected from a communication from Mr. Hook- that harness, heretofore, and therefore speaks er, of Rochester, N. Y., to the Horticulturist, from dear experience. and may aid some in this business:

"In preparing the ground for planting, I do not consider it necessary to expend as much labor and manure as is commonly recommended; tities of manure, is attended with more expense quiries of you or some of your correspondents, than many are able and willing to bestow, who concerning a disorder which prevails in this vicinwould yet desire to enjoy the bounties of nature ity among neat cattle. We call it the Burton in their season, and who need not be deprived of Ail, because it is believed it originated in Burton. them. As fine a crop as I have ever seen was N. H. The symptoms are as follows: The disraised upon soil only moderately rich, ploughed ordered animal first loses its appetite, the eyes moisture admirably, and, although lying rather coarse straw and sticks, in preference to the best low, it was not wet. The soil consisted of a hay or provender. My brother lost a fine calf

excellent berries, are desired, resort must be had quart dish, and the contents of the stomach was to high manuring and deep cultivation. I have perfectly dry and hard. I would remark that never seen a fine crop of strawberries on sandy calves and yearlings are more liable to be affected ground. In such situations, they almost always than older cattle, yet it is not uncommon for cown

the variety which is cultivated. Some sorts produce a great many more runners than others; and if these are permitted to run together in heds, the plants become so numerous that there is neither calves, which you will allow is quite a tax upon those whose farming profits are obtained from the raising of stock. Will not you, or some of the readers of the Farmer, tell us of a remedy, ther sufficient moisture in the earth, nor a proper also the cause and preventive. The name which amount of air and light upon the leaves to mature the berries; of course, the plants wither, presume a similar disease may prevail in other and the fruit fails. Perhaps the cultivator departs of the State, under a different name. clares this variety poor, and discards it; whereas, if he had cultivated the same in rows, three feet Brownfield, Sept. 17, 1850. apart, and mulched the ground well between the Nors. We are not conversant with such

Staminate varieties generally produce more nnners than the pistillates; they should, therefore be set in rows, between beds of pistillates; and as our best and most productive varieties are und among the latter class, this arrangement is quite satisfactory. There are, however, some exceptions to the above rule; as, for example, the Large Early Scarlet (staminate,) which will produce fine crops in beds; and, on the other

hand, the Crimson Cone multiplies so rapidly as

to injure the crop, when planted in this manner:

but generally the rule is a good one. The Boston Pine (staminate) is almost worth less, if allowed to grow in masses. A perfect last session by our legislature, respecting the settling lands of Maine. We have obtained a A bed about four feet wide and thirty long, which had produced one crop, was treated as follows: section 1 provides that the land agent shall select townships not exceeding ten in number, an- the middle, almost the whole length; the rest of nually, of which selection he shall give notice in the plants for this distance were spaded under, and the runners kept off from the row thus Section 2 provides that in such townships designated, where there are no roads located, he shall bed remained autouched. This summer the crop cause roads to be located-then comes the fol- upon the row was enormous,-the plants being literally loaded with splendid fruit, -while in the Sec. 3. In the sale of lots in any of said bed at the end, a great number of dry, worthless

and the price of lots shall be at the rate of fifty I ought to say that the first picking of Boston conts per acre, for which persons applying to Pine comprised nearly all that were of any value; purchase shall give three notes payable in labor the late ripening berries did not fill out well. upon the roads in the townships in which the lot This remark, however, applies with more or less purchased shall lie, payable in one, two, and force to all the large fruited staminate varieties, three years from the date thereof, and to be ex- -the pistillates being, as a class, much su-

shall be evidence of the performance thereof, ample of the utter worthlessness of some valuable and no other payment shall be required than sorts, when cultivated in beds. If these are kept what is herein provided, but the purchaser of in hills, where they have an unfailing supply of lands under this act shall be held to the perform- moisture, the product will go far to convince th ance of the settling duties provided by the 27th skeptic of the truth of the Stoddard story. Both

uals have not made any contract with the land native origin. In this feeling, I too participate. wherein such lot may lie, the land agent is here- now cultivated, are of native origin; and promi certificate entitling the party to a deed thereof cently introduced and raised by Mr. Burr, of allowing the labor performed upon due proof there- in my estimation, by any other berry for family party's note for the balance payable in labor.

Burr, have proved very valuable in some respects.

Sec. 4. The land agent shall appoint some as, for example, Scarlet Melting—exceedingly

Horticulturist, contains, among other interesting diet with much certainty, the answer of the post Is there any need of our children wandering master, as well as the net proceeds of his office,

nothing now. Good roads have been constructed ture and successful horticulture are, throughout -religious associations formed, and all the social the proofs from my note book to establish its

He adds, " Gentlemen, we are not throwing away our efforts. We who write are doing much good; we shall have our reward in the success As many of our readers who reside in villages which is following our pleasurable labor. The

berries, we shall occasionally give such directions are the only ones whose reward is inadequate, in regard to the best mode of cultivating some Friend K. knows something, we believe, of

Written for the Maine Farmer.

columns of the Maine Farmer, to make some in-

A Disease in Cattle-Query. MR. EDITOR: Sir :- Permit me, through the

to the depth of a few inches at the time of plant- run, look dull and aunken, the care droop, and ing, and no manure applied; but it retained the creature is exceedingly costive. It will eat

mixture of clay and gravel.

If very large, rather than high flavored and was found to be distended to nearly the size of few days since, and upon examination, the gall lack moisture at the time of ripening. Soil in to show symptoms of the disease, which is soon which there is a pretty large proportion of clay, perceived by their daintiness, and decrease of is preferable.

The various methods of cultivation which have been advocated by different writers, have all more less merit; but their value depends much upon their calmon for cattle to die with the disease, after they are one or two years old, but many farmers lose one or two and sometimes all their calmon which you will allow is quite a tax

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1850.

Dwarf Cherry Trees.

The plan of raising dwarf fruit trees in garon to the mahaleb stock. This mahaleb is a forticular necessity of sending abroad for a dwarf well in this State, that would probably be as good or better than the mahaleb. There is the little wild red cherry, (Prumus Obovata,) that grows circulated. We commend the remedy to those abundantly on our hills and mountains in Oxford who are sufferers by this calamity. Although it mon black choke cherry, (Prunus Borcalis,) that the potatoes after they are dug: grows in all parts of the State; and then there is the low trailing sand cherry, (Prunus Depressa,) found in Kennebee. We have no doubt that

Written for the Maine Farmer. Harvesting Beans, Corn Fodder, &c.

MR. EDITOR-Being somewhat of a "green in the science of farming, and knowing no etter method of obtaining information than thro' the Maine Farmer, I propose making some enquiries relating to the modus operandi in various artments of farming.

noon the grass, dry them as they would hay, and growth.

A great deal has been said in relation to chop- ure being present or not. ped feed for cattle. I have read of pulling up Heat, in a moist atmosphere, increased the de with it. By this mode I find that I can save duced. them better than by any other way I have ever The trials were varied, and the uniformity of some of the results of my experiments.

Fayette, &pt. 16, 1850. F. A. A. H.

scure beans, is to stack them loosely around two stakes, in such a manner that the air will draw up or circulate through them. They should not very simple and not expensive. Crude sulphur be allowed to rest on the ground, but be elevated inflamed in a shallow cast-iron vessel, or an by stakes being driven in to keep them up. If they rest on the ground the lower layers are apt led by wooden pipes, to the lower part of bins

mouldy and half rotten, cattle will lay hold of the quantity is large, it would be more econo dry. If the nutritive properties are not deteriorated by this purtial decomposition, wouldn't it

It should be remembered that this application. this condition before foddering out.

rrespondent's experimenting. [Ed. Written for the Maine Farmer!

Grafting Fig Trees.

FRIEND HOLMES-Will any one give informa , through the columns of the Farmer, whether fig trees require to be grafied, and if so, agriculturist, at the same meeting before which vicinity of old Kennebec. S. the adaptation of this remedy to the prevention Sidney, 9th mo. 2d, 1850.

ere are but few varieties, it is not often done. sult! [Boston Journal. We cannot say where scions can be obtained earer than at some of the nurseries or green. THE YELLOW-BIRD. We think our New Boston, could prubably supply you. [Ed.

from the soil.

The Potato Rot.

We continue to hear unfavorable accounts from dens where the proprietor has but little room to all quarters, of the potato crop. The Springfield spare and yet is desirous of having a variety of Republican says that in the towns of Chester, fruits, is getting into general use. Thus, the Middlefield and Goshen, Connecticut, it has brokpear is dwarfed by being grafted on to the quince en out to a greater or less extent. It is to be oots, or on to the mountain ash, swamp pear, hoped that the crops of Nova Scotia, New Bruns-&c. The apple by being engrafied on to the wick, Maine and Vermont, have escaped more paradise stock, and the cherry by being engrafted generally than those of Massachusetts, New

Hampshire, and other New England States. eigner. We have thought that there was no parstock on which to engraft the cherry for dwarfing. Mr. Hayes, the distinguished continued to engraft the cherry for dwarfing. published in the Journal at the time, and we comply with the request of a correspondent to republish it, with the hope that it will be generally and other frontier counties. There is the com-

"1. Pine St., Boston, Jan. 21st, 1850. abundant about the sand bars and margins of the of the Agricultural Meetings, I do not hesitate in streams in Aroostook county, and sometimes taking the liberty of placing in your hands the either of these would make as good stocks for wish to have the subject under the attention of dwarfing the common cherry as any in the world the agriculturists of our State, and I know of no association or body of them to which it could be communicated with so much propriety as the one over which you preside.

With high respect, A. A. HAYES." On a method for protecting potatoes after they have been harvested, from the further spreading of the potato disease.

We are indebted to J. E. Teschemacher, Esq. As the time for harvesting is fast approaching, for the first demonstration of the causes of the wish to learn the best way to harvest beans, &c. present destructive disease in the putato, being a There are many inconveniences attending the fungus growth. The subsequent inquiries, up usual methods. Some farmers make a practice to the latest observations, have only slightly modof pulling them, and stacking them around a lifed the conclusions arrived at in this country, by stake in the field, and there letting them remain substituting for the changes produced by a vegeuntil the corn is harvested. Others spread them tating fungus, those induced by the decay of that

n haul them into the barn-and others lay The rapid decay which continues after the n across the hill of corn, and dry them in that roots have been removed from the soil, is often of way. Now there are many objections to be raised the most remarkable character, and aside from its o either method, but the point I wish to arrive at economical bearing, is a subject of scientific im is which of them is the best. Stacking evidently portance. During the last season, I made trial cuses many of those on the outside to mildew of some chemical agents, which specifically arrest and spoil by the continual rains to which they are all vegetation, hoping to discover an application exposed, and in spreading them I suppose it is which would enable us to preserve the diseased essary that they should be made in fair weath- potatoes from further changes. Early in the As you have undoubtedly had more experi- course of the experiments it was noticed that a ce in these matters than myself, will you please reduction of temperature by exposure to cold air, enlighten me a little through the columns of your greatly diminished the rapidity of decay, while a slight increase of temperature hastened it; moist-

corn by the roots, and cutting up stalks, roots, struction, and samples which had been cooled. dirt and all, for neat stock. In my judgment this and thereby partly protected, readily passed thro' is not the most advisable way. My method usu- all the changes when again exposed to warm and ally is as follows: I cut the stalks above the car humid air. After using several substances by as soon as the ear begins to turn, and bind them direct contact with diseased parts of potatoes, I by themselves; then when my corn is ripe I cut soon found that the mixture of sulphurous acid. it close to the ground and busk it; I then take nitrogen and common air, such as exists when the butts, and have a mow prepared for them and sulphur is burnt in closed vessels, would prevent spread first a layer of straw then a layer of stalks, the further progress of the disease in tubers aland in that way, alternate layers of straw and ready affected, and when exposed in contact with stalks, I mow them away. When feeding them tubers, passing through all stages of the disease, out to stock, I prepare a brine and sprinkle them no further change in the prepared ones was in-

tried. Chopping them I have never tried, conse- the results has led me to conclude that the fumes quently am not prepared to express an opinion of burning sulphur, flowing in contact with potafrom experience, but from what I have seen am toes partly diseased, will arrest the further pronot much in favor of it. I have been experi- gress of the disease and prevent decay. It is menting in various ways, on my farm, and shall, proper that this conclusion should be received as you consider it worthy your notice, give you an expression of fact, under the circumstances of experiments on a small scale, and with no more than two varieties of potatoes; but I confidently Note. The best mode that we have tried, to expect that the importance of the application wil be seen in the largest exhibition of its effects.

The practical use of the sulphurous acid gas i filled with the roots, until the unoccupied space In regard to preserving corn fodder, our corre- is filled with them. As the fumes cool, they bepondent's plan is a very good one, but in feeding come heavier than air, and will then enter every we prefer cutting it fine and soaking it soft. A interstice. By placing the pot of burning su good way is to put it into a barrel after being cut, phur in an empty barrel, and inverting over it a pour on hot water, throw over a blanket, and let barrel filled with potatoes, having a light rack in the stuff soften by the water and steam. We place of a head, the fumes will slowly rise withhave noticed (probably every farmer has) that in and impregnate the mass; the barrel and conwhen corn buits or husks have laid in some tents being then removed, and the head replaced warm, moist place, where they have become the exposure may be considered as ample. Where them and eat them greedily. They evidently do cal to leave a space vacant, below the loose floo this because for some reason or other they taste on which they repose, and introduce these fumes better to them, when in this condition, than when until every part of the heap of potatoes has re-

be better to place them where they will get into will injure, if not destroy the vegetating power of the tubers, and that although this result may We should be happy to hear the results of our be highly desirable, for all that are preserved for food, those intended for seed should not be so treated. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, State Assayer.

No. 1 Pine St., Boston, Jan. 18, 1850." Mr. J. E. Teschemacher, of East Boston, well and favorably known as a scientific and practical

hether some good scions can be obtained in the this letter was read, expressed his confidence in of the potato rot. Will some of our agricultural Norg. Figs may be grafted if desired, but us readers try the remedy and communicate the re-

ouses near Boston. Messrs. Hovey & Co., Hampshire correspondent is mistaken in regard to the object of the yellow-bird, which he has seen on his fields of winter wheat. We think DEVING GREEN CORN. It is said to be the bird was seeking the insect called weevil, or ngether the best method for drying green corn, wheat midge. It is not singular that the bird take full grown cars and in a stove, baker or should be seen more frequently on bald than on yen, to roast them as if for eating. When cold, bearded wheat, as it could more readily come at gredient for soups, or for cating with meats, and is a wholesome and nutritions food.

The Earth is the great nursing mother of all plants; they in their turn minister, directly or indirectly, to the nutrition and sustenance of animitivetly, to the nutrition and sustenance of animitive the planters, on our extensive marshes and the former has a usually been more subject to the rivers, where the freshets are an destructive to that the flavor he cannot be a marker is needed, use the toron, in the plant, and the coupt, in the plant and the coupt, and the coupt, in the plant and the coupt, and the coupt, in the plant and the coupt, and the coupt, in the plant and the coupt, and the coupt, and the coupt, and the coupt, in the coupt, and th midge—the spring wheat coming in after the cattle, will examine into the capacities of these cattle, will examine into the cat

Pea Fodder. It is generally supposed that the haulm

peas, is wholly valueless as an article of food Such, however is not the fact. I have made On a green grassy knoll, by the banks of the brank fair and impartial trial with pea fodder as That so los feed for cows, and find it highly valua- While the waters a low lapsing bullulay keep; ble. Last June I had a small tract of land on which there grew nothing but red sorrel, and which I could not prepare properly for a more exhausting crop, as I had previously appropriated The blue bird sings sweet on the goy maple bough, all my manure to other products. Not wishing, Its warbling of cheered him while hobing the plow; owever, to let it remain entirely idle, and being And the robins above him hop light on the month, desirous of limiting, as far as circumstances ren- For he fed them with crumbs whe dered the result practicable, the growth of the sorrel, I had it carefully plowed, and after spreadsorrel, I had it carefully plowed, and after spreading a few bushels of lime and plaster on the sur-ling a few bushels of lime and plaster on the sur-line as well did like say, face, previous to harrowing, sowed it in peas. It would live when its planter had moublered away. As soon as the vines had podded, and about one There's the well that he dug, with its waters so cold, half the pods were fitled, I had them carefully With its wet dripping backet, so mossy and old, nowed and made in a bright day, turning them No more from its depths by the patriarch drawn, frequently to insure the benefit of the sun's rays; For "the pitcher is broken,"-the old man is gone o prevent the deteriorating effects of dew and In the still summer eves, when his labors were o'er, rain. On packing them away in the barn a small With his eye on the moon, and his pipe in his hand, unntity of salt was aprinkled over a part of the nass, but I think without any essential advantage to the fodder. It appeared to me indeed, very much like adding perfume to the rose, but For they all lust a Brother, a Man, and a Friend. the suggestion having been made, I concluded to give it a fair trial; but did not perceive that the His God he revered, he respected the laws; salted fodder was any more acceptable to the Though annuless he fixed, he has gone where his worth cows or sheep than the fresh or unsalted. It is Will outshine, like pure gold, all the dross of this earth. true that both were liberally supplied with salt in its pure state, a trough full being constantly

kept both in the cow and sheep shed. Probably under a different method of treatment, the salted fodder would have been preferred. By allowing he peas to ripen, and threshing them, the value of the pea straw will necessarily be diminished; be, that the tomato, when grown among corn, is will be dry and there will generally, unless the far superior in flavor to those produced in the weather is warm and dry during the later stages common way. They must of course have a fair very unpleasant taste engendered, which it will crowded by the corn. Those who can appreciate hem, and mix a small quantity of meal or rasped my experience. oots with them, and a little salt. If the odor It is maintained, by some respectable experi and taste are very repulsive, a handful of unmenters, that potatoes planted among corn are mixed, in the proportion of one quart of the der it worthy of attention. former to three of the latter, make an excellent. The soundness of potatoes in these cases, and

less increased by mixing in this way, and the nats furnish a ready and efficient support, which in fact, unable to digest such concentrated nutrithe pea always requires to keep it up, and free ment. Every one knows how much inferior the standing on a hard floor, running in the pasture, Lower-Dublin, Aug. 28, 1850.

[Gemantown Telegraph.

Breeding Animals.

ion had been applied.

Jewish race, and intelligently perceiving what harvests which his skill and industry secure, to was required, a Culley and a Bakewell attempt- increase his comforts, or add to his wealth. ties; and knowing that it is as true in physiolo- mental. gy as in mathematics, that like produces like, It is said of the Chinese, that they manure the they selected and bred from these until they plant more than the soil; and certainly, to do stamped their qualities permanently and invaria-bly and indelibly on the race. With these they perfection of the highest accomplishment within managed to combine symmetry of form. the ambition of a scientific farmer.

[Farmers' Magazine.

WATER OXEN. We notice the arrival from

pool, of two pair of Asiatic buffalo calves, or the chief art of good soup making. Be sure and as they are generally called in the books, Water skim the grease off the soup when it first boils,

understand, some time since adapted (by wire boil hard. Put the meat into cold water, and let fencing) a large extent of land for the rearing of cattle, and in which he has about one thousand head, sustained entirely by the natural resources of the land, not only giving him a large revenue, but meat. But if the soup is over a hot fire the al-adding greatly to the supply of veal, butter, and butter, and butter coagulates and hardens the meat, prevents much larger amount of feed is demanded than

great deal of this marsh land, now valueless, quart of water, or a little less, to a pound of meat, which, we believe, he is about to turn to good is a good rule. Soup made of uncooked meat is

THE OLD FARMER'S ELEGY.

The old farmer rests in his long and last sleep, He has played his last former, has marred his last

grain, No mura shall awake him to labor again.

throwing them into small bunches at night And the sent where he sat by his own coffage door,

He has plowed his last furrow, has reaped his last grain,
No more shall awake him to labor again.

It is not so generally known as it deserves

of their growth, be an unsavory smell and a chance of room to grow, and not be too much be extremely difficult, if not impossible to remove. the good qualities of this regetable when in per-But when well cured, the dryest vines may be fection, will find this mode of growing them to in bundles. Corn is very liable to mould when used as food. The better method is to chaff secure all they can usk; at least such has been

leachd house ashes from the hearth, may be ad- not so liable to rot; and this opinion has been rantageously added to the salt. Salt and ashes, confirmed by a sufficient number of trials to ren-

nixture for domestic stock of all kinds, especialwhen the animals are confined mostly or alto- above, are probably owing to the same cause, when the animals are comment mostly above, are proposely owing as the certain the superior powers of which is, that corn, from its superior powers of o ferment, if largely taken, and induce stomachie attraction and assimilation, approximates to itself derangements, which, if not connected, eventuate, the soluble nitrogenous matters contained in the chimately, in confirmed and incurable disease. soil, and thus prevents the less energetic plants The action of the ashes, through the agency of in its neighborhood from absorbing those compounds of nitrogen which experience has shown discovered a number of commun principle, will neutralize the unsavory smell and to be injurious to the quality of their products. subject of ringbone in horses. I have been in taste, and impart a sapid and grateful flavor. The best potatoes are those which contain the the habit for the last fifteen years of operating to the most worthless vines. Peas and oats, largest proportion of statch, and this is but carsowed together, cut before they are fairly turned, bon and the constituents of water in another the to notice what kind of horses are most afflict and ground together, or fed without threshing to milch cows, work oxen, sheep and young cattle, after chaffing, make a most nutritive and salutary contrary described and sheep and power, with contrary, detrimental when absorbed into the cirfor the perfection of its product, and which is, AGRICOLA. sweet potato becomes when grown upon clay soil; and Liebig speaks of a peculiar kind of turnip, which, under the same circumstances, loses all the good qualities for which it is noted when cul-

The principles of breeding animals have rath- tivated in sandy land. er been illustrated than discovered by animal Those plants in which compounds of carbon physiology-the very principles of that science predominate may be said to form a lower grade. having been taught before a single scientific ax- in the scale of vegetable life, than that occupied by those containing more nitrogen. The former The watching of physiological tendencies, are the unassisted products of nature—the forests and availing themselves of these judiciously in and the wild grasses with which a fertile country practice, was long anterior to scientific research. is covered, before the busy hand of man has en-Emulating the skill of the wily progenitor of the tered upon its labor; and the latter are the golden

ed and attained the production of sheep, and of A portion of nitrogen is undoubtedly necessary cattle "ring-streaked, spotted and speckled," at to all vegetables, but it is equally certain that we pleasure. Seeing the necessity of economizing sometimes apply more of the substance than is food, they set about producing these animals required to produce the best results. If we adwhich came to maturity early, and produced mit, with Liebig, that "plants absorb all the sol- what have proved equally successful under simivastly more food from the same amount of vege- uble matters present in the soil, as a sponge abtation. Knowing that fat was an element of sorbs water with all that it contains in solution has been of long standing, and as a natural cirfavor in a northern clime, they endeavored to ob- indiscriminately," we must be impressed with cumstance the foot has become much contracted. tain animals with a tendency to secrete it in the importance of adapting the supplies of food of course the lameness will not be cured until large quantities. In order to do this, they ob- to the necessities of the plant, and of withholding, the hoof arrives at its natural state. If the comserved the qualities indicative of these propensi- as far as possible, that which is uscless or detri-

walnut wall- Working Farmer.

Constantinople, per bark New World, via Liver- The delicate and proper blending of savors is or it will not become clear. Throw in a little These animals have been imported by Dr. salt to bring up the scum. Remove all the gresse. Davis, for Mr. Williams Middleton, whom we Be sure and simmer softly, and never let a soup beef markets in our city.

A pair of these Water Oxen, brought out by from disengaging itself. Thus the broth will be ground. Indian corn, fed whole to any animal,

The Water Oxen disregard mud or bogs, and point. If more water is needed, use boiling hot

NO. 39.

Harvesting Corn.

Your remarks in the last number of the Farmer, on harvesting corn, I liked very much, as they coincided exactly with my views. It has been my practice, for several years past, to cut up and atook my corn in the field as soon as it becomes thoroughly glazed. The first year that I com nenced cutting up my corn, I only cut up part of my field; the remainder, I topped the stalks after the old-fashioned way. I tried this new method merely for an experiment, as I had very little faith in it; and on harvesting, I found that the orn cut up at the roots was not only fit for har vesting earlier, but the corn was equally as sound, and the smaller cars were sounder. I did not find near so much "hog corn." This is generally the case in cutting up corn at the roots; small ears but just in the milk will mature better than those left standing after the top stalks are cut. If stalks are taken from the cars before the corn is tolerably glazed, sound corn need not be expected; whereas corn cut up at the buttom, in the same condition, will generally become hard. It is a very hard matter for farmers to adopt any other method in securing their corn and fodder than the old-fashioned way-the way pursued by their fathers and grandfathers before them. But there is one thing about it; after a farmer has once got in the way of cutting up his corn, he seld changes back. There is a proper time for cutting up corn to have it become dry and hard, in

order to prevent its shrinking on the cob. If there is no appearance of frost, corn should emain until it has become thoroughly glazed, but it is far better to cut it up, even while it is quite soft, than to have it struck with the frost; for by this means the fodder is saved, and perhaps a fair crop of corn. As to the manner of stook ing, I usually select the largest hills, around which I stand four or five more, and twist a band round the same; then cut up some twelve or fif teen hills more, and place around as even as possible; then tie another band around the top of the whole. I consider this way preferable to binding cut and bound up green, but when set up louse, there is no danger of corn taking hort. Some contend that it is not so quick a way of harvesting corn, to cut it up at the bottom. This is a mistake. It may be a little heavier labor, when the corn is removed to the barn for husking; but having tried both ways of harvesting, I shall give in in favor of cutting up at the bottom, when length of time is considered. When the weather is fine, I usually husk my corn in the field, thus getting rid of the heaviest part of the labor.

Smithfield, R. I. [New England Farmer.

Ringbone.

In a preceding number of the Cultivator, I do I see one on a French horse, and never, with but one exception, on a mule. Hence the careful necessity of attending to this particular point

standing on a hard floor, running in the pasture, leaping fences, and in horses of mature age, being put to heavy loads, &c. &c. These auses produce a leakage, and the sinovia, or juice of the fetlock joint, issues into the bladder or spongy substance at the back part of this int, and it is from thence conveyed by two conductors down on each side nearly to the edge of the hoof, where it becomes ossified and gradually increases until it forms what is very justly

called a ringbone.

I extract this spongy substance, or bladde taking particular care at the same time to cut the conveyers off-thus stopping the escape of the

In answer to "W." in your March number, as it respects all operations not being equally as successful, I know of no reason why they should not be, provided they were skillfully done. I know of no cases where I have operated, but plaint occurs in a colt, and the operation is performed as soon as the bunches are porceptible, be pever will be same at all.

But I have known many instances where the operation did no good at all, and what is still worse, entirely ruined the animal. Hence the necessity of the operation being performed by one skilled in the art. I know how much prejudice exists against this method of treating ringbone; but I know it will effect a cure if perormed rightly, as many instances can attest the (Cultivato

Many farmers who raise pork for their own tables, or for market, render the business far Dr. Davis over a year since, are really objects without flavor, and the neat tough. Allow of curiosity (and of course of corresponding promise) from their remarkable fatness, and this from feeding on the marsh grass of the Doctor's one and a half where there are few. Be sure form. Mr. Middleton has in his enclosure a not to leave any fat floating on the surface. A list frequently the case, indeed, that the corn It is frequently the case, indeed, that the corn pork, if sold, than is obtained from the hog's carcass when the process of fattening is complete

R. EATON, Proprietor. | B. HOLMES, Edite AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1850. American Cottage Life.

A look for the million, or well worthy th patrouage of the million, has just been published by Joseph Griffin of Brunswick, entitled "American Cottage Life." a series of poems illustrativ of American scenery, and of the associations feelings and employment of the American cuttage

It is from the pen of Prof. Upham, of Bowdo College, whose muse has long been consecrate to the diffusion of moral sentiment and religious

It will at once be seen that the subject is on wholly unlike to what most poets would select It has no warriors, no invulnerable heroes, none of the "pomp and circumstance of war" to give It splendid terrer or terrible splender either of imagery, incident, or description, and yet it is one which every mind can comprehend, every heart feel and admire, and every lover of the warm sympathies of the humble but eminently accial life of the New England farmer will at once recognize and cordially approve. American cottage life! It is the life of as noble race of people as ever blessed the earth—a people who in the quiet and unostentatious practice of the cardinal principles and virtues of the christian re ligion as exemplified in the industrious and hon est application of them to the common transaction of life, have raised their country to a stand in the front rank of nations.

It is to such characters and to the domesti scenes with which they are associated that the poet introduces the reader, earrying him along like a familiar friend through all the pleasant va rieties and changes which naturally arise in such an excursion, and making him feel at home a every turn, and with the author he become ready to exclaim.

"I venerate the man, the plough who speeds,
The independent tiller of the soil,
Who, boasting unt of vasioly glorious deeds,
Yet scorns to live by other people's toils.
Though all onnotized in ambition's strife,
Which with its noisy war doth wide resound,
There's yet a pleasure in the plowman's life,
A bliss attendant on the cultured ground,
Which Kings and Cesars seek, but never yet have foun

The work is handsomely illustrated by a nun ber of appropriate lithographic cuts or designs b B. F. Nutting, and the letter press, binding, &c. are done with great mechanical skill and neatnes In addition, the work also contains a series of cot tage hymns and scripture sonnets for religiou hours, which render it a choice companion for all when seriously disposed.

Ship Building in Upper Kennebec.

The past season has seen some of the be specimens of ship building in our immediate vicinity that has ever been done among us. We have occasionally made mention of some of them before, and we are happy to find that there is commendable competition among our builders in endeavoring to build the best. There is a bark now on the stocks on the west side of the river, and nearly ready to launch, which, for beauty of model, thoroughness of construction, and neatness of finish, will be hard to beat. She is be tween three and four hundred tons burthen, and belongs to Messrs. Geo. W. Jones and Nath'l

While on board of her the other day, we were struck with the great improvements that have been made during the last twenty years, not only in the manner of constructing vessels, but also in the arrangement of the different departments. There is also a corresponding improvement in the apparatus and implements on board. Instead of crowding the cabine below deck, where the officers and crew, and especially the crew, used to be crowded into a dark, unventilated forecastle, like toads in a dungeon, these are now a comfortable and even elegant suite of rooms for each or deek-above ground, as a land-lubber would say, which are opened to the free air and the glorious sun, and which may be kept as clean and neat as a lady's parlor. This not only makes it comfortable and cheerful for the men, but it gives the whole space below decks for the cargo; and hence a vessel of the same length of keel can carry a great deal more than one of the old fashioned ones. Mesers, Jones & Small have combined all the modern improvements of form, arrangement and apparatus, and they will soon have one of the best barks affoat that has ever sailed on

New Laws.

We shall next week furnish all our subscribe with a copy of the laws passed by our Legislature during the last session. In the mean tim we have published on the outside the law in regard to our settling lands, and would call attention to it. If every young man in Maine, and some of the old ones, too, cannot have a good farm now, who is to blame? We have also, by order of the Legislature, published a bill on the subject of Banking, which may or may not become a law hereafter, accordingly as the people may say. It is on the system of which is some times called Free Banking. Those who feel interested in such business should study it carefully. It embraces the provisions which were discussed in our paper last spring, and which are similar in many respects to the Banking Laws of New York. This system has been eminently safe and success ful in that State, and there is no good reason why it may not be so here.

LANDING OF THE PILORIMS. Mr. Wm. S Haskell, of this city, has laid upon our table a large and capital engraving, representing the landing of the pilgrims on the rock at Plymouth, In 1620. Next to the discovery of America, this event has resulted in consequences most momen tous to the civilized world. It was the planting of a mighty empire—the dawning of a new era nations of the world. Any thing connected with this event, and which leads the mind to its contemplation, is valuable. The engraving is a copy from Sargeant's painting, and as a work of art, is well worthy of patronage It can be afforded for \$3, and Mr. H., who by the way is a capital gilder, will furnish framefor them of any style you may desire, at a reason able additional cost.

LA GAZETTE FRANCAISE. We have received the second number of this journal, and would call the attention of those who read the French language, either for amusement or justruction, to this valuable publication. Its terms are such as to place it within the reach of all, and we hope the undertaking will meet with the success it de acress. Terms, \$2 per annum. Published at No. 12, School St., Boston, by Alfred Gaudelet, feat of legerdemain. "Understandent thou what on the Capitel, floating over the "slave pens" those who drive this accursed trade.

The Railroad Loan Bill. The success of this measure is well night achieved, and the speedy completion of the Kennebec & Portland Railroad placed beyond a reasonable doubt. It only remains to secure \$75,000 in addition to the 725,000 already guarantied the towns and cities which have expr their approval of the Loan Act. Of the \$75,000 to be obtained, \$30,000 depends on the town of Topsham, which takes her vote on the question next Saturday. In view of all the light ahed on

the subject by the published report of the Com-mittee of the Legislature, and of the repeated place, we passed up the road about one-half mile and accumulated testimony in confirmation of its to the last point where the peak of the mountain statements and conclusions, furnished by the votes could be seen, and found its angle 19°. Had w of Bath, Augusta, Gardiner, Hallowell and passed up the slope about one mile, to its proper Bronswick, it would seem that the citizens of base, we should have found the angle much Topsham must be fully prepared to fling to the greater—probably nearly 30°. winds any doubts or lingering misgivings they The next morning, at an early hour, our party, may have hitherto indulged, as to the wisdom and consisting of our host, Mr. King, and ourself expediency of loaning her credit to the Railroad; was formed to ascend to the lofty summit of Old and to come forward with a generous confidence Spec. We had proceeded but a short distance to join the ranks of her sister towns along the when the fog gathered in the bosom of the mou route of this favorite enterprise. There certainly tain, and ascended in a vast sheet to its top, the

are stronger reasons for her doing so, than existed fog arose from the river and rushed towards the in the case of Brunswick. The latter might well have regarded the Railroad as already completed, admonishing us to return unless we wished to so far as concerns her direct and more obvious lose the labor of the toilsome ascent and gain interests; and yet by a very large majority, even wet jacket. under the hard and rigorous two-thirds proviso, and at the fullest meeting ever held by her citidict in favor of aiding by her credit the consumtirets, the friends of the measure stood as 3 to 5. as it relaxed from the more considerate task No friend of the Railroad, certainly, and no dis- rearing the mighty mountains in this region. unselfish fidelity to honorable engagements, in scended this prison-house of nature.

great as she can well claim on the score of an hammer. inferior interest in the Rultoad. We ardently Ice remains here until July, and were tho hope she will thoroughly and candidly consider noted resorts, viz. Pleasant Mt., Denmark, Kierthe merits of the question presented to her for decision, and show her neighbors on the opposite existence, or even were the wonders of nature in side of the river, that "some things can be done, this vicinity known to the world, there would be as well as others," by some folks.

induced to come here from Washington, where matters of general concern it was always rational, liberal, consistent, on the side of morality and good order. Its history, if it could be truly about 35 feet perpendicular. The river above vering course, in process of time, established it water-power. and hope they too will be daily and richly bleased rity ever deserves.

The Loan Bill. We neglected, last week, to notice the vote of enters the Serew Auger. This is a most singu-Hallewell, on this question, which was taken on larly irregular channel, worn through solid gran the 13th inst. The vote was very close, but the ite 100 feet in length and 51 feet deep. It re friends of the measure turned out in good num- sembles the screws of two augers laid together bers, and voted to loan the credit of the town, by the projections of one side passing into the rea vote of 363 to 178. In the evening a large cesses of the other, so that from the top of the number of our citizens, accompanied by the band, channel, or from the bed of the river, we could proceeded to Hallowell, and marched through the not obtain a perfect view through the channel principal streets, stopping before the houses of Perhaps we can more satisfactorily explain it by some of the most active friends of the measure, saying that the windings in which the water wore and cheering them. They then drew up in front through the rock were serpentine or zig-zag, both of the Hallowell House, which was handsomely horizontally and perpendicularly. The painter' illuminated, and gave three cheers for the " Loan pencil can draw it only in detached portions, and Bill."-the "Kennebec and Portland Railroad." the greatest artist must lack terms to describe it -" Governor Hubbard,"-the " Sister Towns," In the middle of this passage is the bathing -the "First Iron Horse,"-the "Citizens of pool, about two rods long and one rod wide Hallowell, whether Yes or No,"-the "Ladies." The water is cool, clear as crystal, from four to and the "Rest of Mankind." They then re- ten feet deep, and, below the surface, retreate turned home, well pleased with their reception, feet. At the upper side, and off the bathing and, no doubt, with more neighborly feelings toward their "aister town." Such interchanges from a circumstance connected with bathing, with of good feeling are productive of much good, and will go far to break down and destroy that feeling of rivalry, which, we are sorry to any, has so extensively prevailed, for the last few years, be-

On Saturday last, the vote on the bill was taken in Brunswick, and the result was as follows :- Yeas, 588; Nays, 252; being 84 votes more than the two-thirds required. There now remains but one town, Topsham, to vote. This perhaps, human footsteps had never trod, and the place will, doubtless, go for the measure. We understand that the Road will be finished as far snail-like, into a cavern about 60 feet in exten as Richmond in eight weeks, and will be brought our body closing the passage so that not one ray to Gardiner, some time this next winter. It is of light could enter, and lighted our matches only

less than a year from the present time. WALDO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. peived the schodule of premiums, list of commit tees, &c., of the Waldo Agricultural Society's Show, too late for the number. We shall publish it in our next. The Show will be held at Belfast on the 9th and 10th of October next.

paper, and will probably be better, since it has bia. That one act (which you will find in another got our head on its shoulders. It is very hand- column) shall cover and expiate a multitude omely engraved, but transferring a Kennebec their congressional sins. The nation will no Landscape to the banks of the Hudson, is a new longer be disgraced by her "Flag of Freedom"

Written for the Maine Farme Mountains and Mountain Scenery.

Mr. Hornes:-At the close of day we are at our host's, Mr. Bartlett's, and order tainment until our departure. Speckled Mt., th grand ultimatum of pursuit, stood towering abo us, and, apparently confused at the approach of upt and bold on its eastern side. Fee curiosity to ascertain its angle of elevation, even

mountains, and runners came in from the south

Feeling that, as far as expenses were con time was money, we determined to improve it by zens, she has given an emphatic and hearty ver- an exploration of the curiosities of nature which abound in this vicinity. Under the direction of mation of the Railroad. Her whole vote amount- Mr. King, we descended the river a few rods t ed to 840, of which 588 were year, and 252 were the jail. Do not be alarmed, philanthropic reader nave; and a further analysis would show but -this is not a jail made by man's hands, for the six roles out of the whole village population incarceration of his brother man, but by the hand against it, while in the more remote and rural dis- of freakful, sportive Nature, in playful moment.

interested admirer of magnanimous conduct and We swung ourselves into a tree-top and de the hour of trial, can fail to regard this vote of enclosure of 48 feet in diameter, surrounded by a Brunswick, under all the circumstances of the circular, projecting granite wall, in some places case, as a generous, honorable and noble act, of 32 feet high. In the creation, this wall was which her spirited citizens may well feel proud. probably solid, but when the rocks were rent This result in Brunswick has given great en- asunder, in some convulsion of nature, or by the puragement to the friends of the Railroad, in action of the atmosphere or frost, it has been this vicinity, to expect a favorable vote in Tops- rifted horizontally, and at angles with the horiham. The amount of credit asked of her is but | zon, and broken perpendicularly, but not displace \$30,000; only one-half the amount which Au- so as to present, except in one or two instances gusta, Hallowell, and Gardiner have voted, re- a specimen of strength rarely found in masonry spectively, in proportion to their valuation, as In the western part of the jail is a recess. from fixed by the Legislature at their last session ;- the back side of which projects a block of stone a difference in favor of Topsham certainly as 13 feet long, which very much resembles a trip-

a great rush to this region; and the thought occurred that, were this jail roofed above the tree which grow within it, ice creams, &c., would go This well known and respectable staunch old well here in dog-days. As we approached the stager in politics has recently shifted hands- door-way, 13 feet wide, we felt that were an iron Messra. Severance & Dorr having disposed of gate swung upon us and secured by a huge pad all their right, title and interest in it to Messrs. lock, and the trees which grow within, and the Wheeler & Simpson. It is now more than rubbish which have fallen over the walls, removed, twenty-five years since this paper was com- we should have very little confidence that even menced in Augusta, by two young men, Messrs. our climbing propensities would release us from Eaton and Severance, both printers, who were imprisonment during life; and the thought very irreverently arose that, perhaps his satanic majesthey had been at work in the office of the National Intelligencer, and try their fortunes. The paper at once evinced a manly tone, and although devoted to party politics it took a high stand. In iron, and therefore banished the idea at onco.

About 4 rods south of the jail is the jail falls. written, would present another chapter, but an the falls, with a few days' labor, may be turned toils which many a poor printer has had to en- wide and 30 feet high, would give a fall of about counter in the outset of life, with few friends and 40 feet, as the door or stepping stone falls about fewer dollars to aid him. A steady and perso- 10 feet. This fall would afford a tremendous

on a firm basis, and it is now one of the most We then proceeded down river about one-half flourishing establishments in the State. Mr. mile to view the singular beauty of the circular Severance, for twenty-five years, devoted, most wall and cascade, and the wonders of the Screw sedulously, his time, his talents and his health to Auger. The river passes between a solid rock the paper, rose to be a member of Congress, and on the south, and a circular wall of nature's mais now on his way across the ocean, in the ca- sonry on the north, 15 feet high and about 25 pacity of U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich feet long, and falls from the edge of a circular Islands. Mr. Eaton, some years since, sold out his interest in it, and is now proprietor and publisher of the Maine Farmer, and enjoying a fair wall has been rifted in like manner as the walls lisher of the Maine Farmer, and enjoying a fair and extensive run of business; and Bro. Dorr, who has taken care of the business and financial department, with acrupulous fidelity, for some years past, "steps out" comfortably provided with a sufficiency of this world's goog to make with a sufficiency of this world's geer to make him fat and happy for the rest of his days. We extend a cordial welcome to the new proprietors, with fall enough for a tub wheel. Were this wall and this cascade in a country celebrated for with the peaceful and substantial rewards that a its wonders of art, they would be misjudged course of honest industry and persevering integ- works of artistic skill. Nearly over the cascade on the north side, is a double projection of natu

ral masonry of 10 or 12 feet.

under the rock on either side some eight or ter tensively prevailed, for the last few years, beretreat for us whose blood was raised to feve heat by the ardor with which we pursued nature's

most beautiful works. We next lowered ourselves into a fissure in th vulture's eye had never seen. We then crawled thought that the cars will come into this city in to wonder at the power that strained these rock asunder while the roofing was entire. We sud dealy beat a retreat from the fume of sulphus found it was raining and returned home.

It is a matter of rejoicing to every friend humanity and lover of his country, and of her good name at home and abroad, that Congress have POUGHKEEPSIE AMERICAN. This is a good abolished the slave trade in the District of Column

Gathered News Fragments, &c.

excursion just beyond Tukey's bridge, in company with two or three other lads, one of whom, named Isaac Scott, levelled his gua at some birds on a fence, and fired, just as Manafield, who was intent on getting a shot at the same birds, sprang np before the gun. He received the whole charge in his breast, and falling instantly expired.

A Break-down at the Falls of St. Anthony .-That immerse apron of rock, being a flat sheet about 30 feet wide by 150 feet long, over which the water of the falls of St. Anthony lately poured, next to the western shore, fell down, not long since, under the weight of the flood.

Gen. Hinton, the Mail Robber. The prelimi nary examination of Hinton, charged with rob-bing the mail, has terminated at Cleveland. He was adjudged guilty, and bail was fixed at \$15 .-000. The General not being able to procure bail for so large an amount, was sent to Columbus, in company with Gen. Jones, U. S. Marshal, where he will await his trial.

Jenny Lind's third Concert, in New York, or Tuesday of last week, was attended by about 9000 persons. It is stated that she will give but concerts in Boston on her first visit, and that they will take place on Friday and Monday evenings, Sept. 27th and 30th.

Milwaukie, Wisconsin. The population of this thriving town, by the present census, is 20,036an increase unparalleled even in the West.

Collectors Hon David Bronson, of this city has been nominated as collector of the Bath district, in place of Mr. Randall; and Asa Faunce for Belfast district, vice M. C. Blake, of Cam-Census. Skowhegan, 1734; Canaan, 1703

Belfast, 5200.

Suicide. Mr. Andrew Tibbets, of West Gardiner, committed suicide on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at about 8 o'clock, P. M., by hanging .-He was about 48 years old, and leaves a family of eight children.

Wood's Cast Iron Plow. The Bill to exten the heirs of Jethro Wood the patent for Wood's Cast Iron Plow, was, on Friday last, laid on the table, in the U.S. House of Repre sentatives, by a vote of 95 to 76. This decisive vote will, probably, dispose of the subject for this session at least. We can see no good reason for the renewal of Wood's patent.

Rescued. The bark Pollock of Philadelphia fell in with, on the 30th ult., lat. 40°, lon. 62°. brig Consuelo, of Richmond, from Pictou for wport, R. I., with a cargo of coal, in a sinking condition, having sprung a leak three days before, in a terrible gale from the S. S. E., and lost their long boat. The P. took off the captain and crew, eight in number, and brought them

passengers, \$6,167 44, freight, \$2,300 60; be- after. ing the largest amount received, for any one th since the road was opened. Yankee Sullivan. This individual has returned

to New York from California, out of health and head. His horse was first killed under him money. A New York letter says that he is a Several of the squatters were killed and wounde mere wreck-disease has broken him up, and he has evidently " fought his last fight." Naval. Orders have been received at Norfolk

for the immediate repair of the Saranae, Water Witch and Vixen, to be ready for service at a moment's warning. The St. Mary is almost ready for sea. There are rumors of another Cuban invasion.

Paulding, arrived at Bremen, Aug. 29, from

The great Hen Show will commence in Boston on the 1st of October, and continue three days.

Cattle Shows and Fairs in Maine. Kennebee County Society, at Readfield Cor-

ner. October 9th and 10th. North Kennebec, at Waterville, October 1st

Cumberland County, at Portland, October 16th

and 17th. York County, at South Berwick, October 2d and 3d. Aroostook County, at Houlton, Oct. 2d and 3d.

West Somerset, at Madison Falls, October 9th Franklin County, at Farmington, October 15th and 16th

Waldo County, at Belfast, October 9th and 10th.

Town show, at Mercer, September 26th.

A Smart Old Man.

MR. EDITOR :- I saw in your paper, recently, a statement that Alexander Alden, of this place, mowed, in two and a half hours, an acre of grass. He is this day eighty-one years of age, and after doing his usual morning's work, has travelled on foot to Sebec and back, a distance of 12 miles,—
operated on a horse,—bound and stooked an acre of but it will not in all probability, be finished for corn,-and has now gone a mile after his cows, and thinks it not an unusual day's work. Can his equal be found ! RUSSELL KITTREDGE. Milo, Sept. 20, 1850.

WHITE CROWS. We have, several times. the course of the present season, heard of a pair plete success.

From the Northern Mines. Our news of this city, but we hardly credited the story, unof this city, but we hardly credited the story, until last Saturday, when Mr. John O. Curtis, of this city, brought one of them into our office.—
He said he saw them flying about, and, taking his gun he went after them, and in a few minutes

He said he saw them flying about, and, taking his gun he went after them, and in a few minutes

He said he saw them flying about, and, taking his gun he went after them, and in a few minutes secured one of them. The bird was alive when brought into the office, and apparently not much wounded. He is a real crow,-having all the peculiarities of the crow tribe, except color, and his voice would do credit to any of his sable brethren. We believe this is the first of the kind that has ever been captured, and although we have

From Mexico.

By an arrival at New Orleans, dates from the city of Mexico to the 19th ult. have been received.
They are ten days later than previous advices.
We learn from the Monitor Republicano that
the extraordinary session of Congress had at last been opened, and it appeared the conservative party had a majority, which the Monitor says is in a minority in the nation. That paper is very severe on two or three Puros, who, it says, have deserted their principles and joined the Conserva-

News from Tabasco has been received, to the effect that the insurgent Francisco Beltran, who caused so many murders and perpetrated so many outrages in the Department of Picualco, was completely defeated on the 14th ult. He lost the greater part of his munitions. He fled, but was pursued, captured and shot. The Legislature of Tabasco passed a law prohibiting the inhabitants from harboring any of the insurgents.

Twelve thousand dollars had been raised in Oaiaca to provide against the rayages of the

Oajaca to provide against the ravages of At the primary election in Puebla, the liber

California News.

Sod Accident. A young lad, named Joseph Mansfield, son of Mr. Edward Mansfield of Portland, was accidentally shot dead on Saturday afternoon, 14th inst. He was out on a gunning gust. The Philadelphia brought about \$800,000 in gold dust, and a large number of passengers.

The sickness upon the Isthmus had almost entirely subsided, and it is thought that with properare no danger need be feared.

The business of Sas Francisco is said to be

care no danger need be feared.

The business of San Francisco is said to be fast assuming a firm basis, and the city to be in a healthy condition. There were many buildings, piers, docks, &c. in the process of construction.

The arrival of vessels at the port of San Francisco from August 1st to August 15th was one hundred and fifteen.

The U.S. steam propeller Chesapeake arrived at San Francisco on the 7th of August, after a passage of one year and five days from New York.

A riot had occurred at Sacramento city. appears that a case had been decided in cou appears that a case had been decided in court against the Squatters, which highly exasperated them. They armed themselves, and said they would protect the lands they had seized. Riot ensued, and the Mayor and several others were mortally wounded, and there were nearly a dozen reported killed.

Large failures had occurred at Sacramento city.

The Pacific News says, the Governor of Cali fornia has issued his proclamation for an election on the 11th of October next, for the choice of Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, District Attornies, Members of Assembly, &c.

The difficulties which have existed at the

southern mines between the Americans and for-eigners, and which have resulted in no little bloodshed, has finally subsided, and peace is again

Brig Frolic, of Boston, G. H. Fancan maste from China 10th of June, was totally lost on reef, about sixty miles above Fort Ross, on the night of the 20th ult. Six of the crew were lost in the vessel, and the remainder landed about five or six miles from the reef, saving nothing but what they stood in. The captain and officers, with three men, reached Fort Ross in one of the boats on the 31st. The rest of the crew are travelling down by land, as one of the boats proved to be very leaky, and the men preferred

the land route.

Died, on board barque Lota, Joseph Amy, and N. Smiley, of Maine.

RIOT AT SACRAMENTO The Alta California gives the following account of the riot at Sacra-mento City. The news which the Senator brings from Sucramento, is exciting in the extreme-riot and death rule the hour. The long expected collision between the landholders and squatters has at last taken place; the battle has begun, and God knows when and where it will end. pears that the squatters were proceeding to lib-erate two of their party, confined on board the prison ship, where they had been committed the day previous, when they were confronted by Mayor Bigelow and members of the corporation.

The squatters were assembling at the corner of J and 9th streets, in deliberation, and it was feared an attempt would be made to destroy the city by fire. Sheriff McKinney was shot through

Capt. Van Pelt, of the Senator, has fernish the following information. An armed body of the squatters proceeded through the streets about half-past one o'clock yesterday, and were inter rupted by the authorities and opposed by portion of the citizens. An affray soon commenced, an the city was aroused to arms. Mayor Bigelow & R. R., for the month of August, were, for was shot in three places, and died in 15 min J. W. Woodland, City Assessor, was sho

dead, and several citizens killed and wounder Our correspondent informs us that Dr. Robinson the leader of the squatters, was shot through the Their ranks were swollen from the sixty firs engaged in the affray to a body of armed me numbering between 700 and 800. Before the Senator left, the keepers of gamin

houses, and sporting men generally, sided with the real estate owners or citizens proper. A tremendous force was fast accumulat war continued to rage. As the Senator left, the discharge of fire arms was heard in every part of

Governor will probably repair at once to the scene of riot. Our military citizen companies in the State will probably be required to march under arms to Sacram

The Latest. Just as the steamer Carolina wa getting under weigh, about 4 P. M., a despatel was received on board from the Pacific New Officer, stating that an express had just arrived bringing the intelligence that Sacramento city had been reduced to ashes, and the Squatters were receiving reinforcements of men from the

The next cause of disturbance will grow out the quarantine law of the State. It has so far. or at least its execution has, given general dissat-If not repealed at the next session of the Legislature, serious difficulties must inevitably

FROM THE SOUTH FORK. The water on th South Fork is falling rapidly, but the miners are not yet working on the bars. They work almost universally with the ordinary rockers. The uicksilver and all other machines are not used i

hese mines yet. SOUTHERN MINES. The Sacramento Trans cript says the accounts from the South Fork o the American are very flattering. The waters have so fallen that mining operations are commencing briskly, and crowds are leaving Cullom and the larger towns for rich localities on the larger towns for rich localities on the This is starting trade in that section rivers. placers, and we shall soon feel an increased stim

About a half mile from Culloma a large part

several months.

At the completion of the tunnel, the river is to be directed through it, this will leave bare a long and very rich bed on which the stream flows at In several other placers both above an present. In several other placers both above and below this locality, companies are turning the streams and high hopes are entertained of com-

Business was in a very prosperous condition Gold has been found on Rogue's River, and was confidently believed that when the waters subsided considerable quantities would be taken

A treaty of peace had been negotiated with th

LATER NEWS. The steamer Ohio arrived frequently heard of white crows, we never before got a sight of one. Mr. C. sold him for \$5, and Panama. Several cases occurred on board the the gentleman to whom he sold him, was offered and refused \$50. "Where's Barnum!"

All the gentleman to whom he sold him, was offered tains E. Clark, Augustus Norton, and Richard Macy, of Maine.

> FROM NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTTA We are indebted to Capt. Long, pilot of the steamer Admiral, and to Gunnison & Co. for St. John N. B., papers to the 17th inst. The potato crop of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will, we are glad to learn, be good. The stocks have bee affected with the rust, but the tubers are sound. The storm of the 8th inst. was very severe bot in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In the county of Cumberland it was accompanied by a freshet, the damage by which will amount to £10,000. Bridges have been destroyed, and hay &c. &c. carried away in all directions. The

country presents the scene of a perfect wreck. I the Annapolis valley the storm raged with gree violence, blowing the fruit from trees, and in som cases tearing up the trees. [Boston Journal.] FROM TEXAS. A letter dated San Antoni Texas, Aug. 17th, says, "two companies of the 5th Infantry are ordered to Corpus Christi to protect the settlements in the neighborhood where small parties of Indians frequently make their appearance. The Government train, consisting of 300 wagons and carts, under Brt. Maj. Sprague, was heard from the day before yesterday, getting on very well, and will arrive at El Paso about the 15th of next month. DOINGS OF COMGRESS

SENATE. A further discussion took place on the bill to suppress the slave trade in the District of Columbia. During the debate, Mr. Benton became very much excited, and Mesers. Dickinson, Douglas, Foote, and Jefferson Davis, each took the opportunity of expressing his peculiar views upon the subject. At last the bill was finally passed—33 year to 19 nays.

The bounty land bill was taken up and discussed for three hours, a motion to postpone it in order to go into executive session having failed.

an order to go into executive session having failed. An amendment making its provisions apply to officers and seamen of the Navy was adopted, and then the Senate adjourned.

House. Mr. Hall, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a bill probibiting the commutation and compound interest of Yinginia claimants.

Mr. Bayly spuke against it with great feeling, and moved to lay it on the table, which was ruled and moved to lay it on the table, which was ruled tention of the House until adjournment.

engrossment were then ordered, when Mr. Bayly moved to lay it on the table. The motion was lost. The question on the engrossment was then taken, and the bill passed, Mr. Bayly indignantly protesting against it.

Mr. Bayly reported the army and navy, and

Mexican indemnity bills, and on his motion they were made the order of the day for to-morrow, and on each succeeding day until disposed of.

A bill providing for additional clerical force in

TURSDAY, Sept. 17. SENATE. On motion of Mr. Fremont the California bills were made the special order for Friday. The Oregon Land bill was then taken up, and

after a full discussion and some amendments it was ordered to be engrossed.

The Arkansas Swamp Lands bill with amendments gave rise to a discussion, pending which the Senate adjourned.

House. A bill to give to the State of Ar

kansas the swamp lands was taken up, discussed, and passed. Several other bill were passed. and passed. Several other bill were passed.

The bill to abolish the Slave trade in the Dis trict of Columbia was taken up, and after several unsuccessful attempts to amend, from both extremes it was passed 124 to 47, as follows. A hill to Surgress the Slave Trade in the District of Co

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of S.c. I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the first day of January next, it shall not be lawful to bring into the District of Columbia any slave whatever, for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot, to be subsequently transferred to any other State or place, to be sold as merchandize. And if any slave shall be brought into the said District by its owner, or by the authority or consent of its owner, contrary to the provisions of this act, such slave shall therespon become liberated and free.

become liberated and free.

SEC. 2. And be it further enasted. That it shall and may be hawful her each of the corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetowe, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, to abate, break up, and abolish any depot or place of confinement of slaves brought into the said District as merchandizo, contrary to the provision of this act, by such appropriate means as may appear to either of the said Corif any attempt shall be made within its jurisdictional limits, to establish a depot or place of confinement for slaves brought into the said District as merchandize for

The Illinois Central Rail Road bill was taken up, and after considerable opposition it was passed 101 to 75. A motion to reconsider was made, and a further motion to lay the question of reconsideration on the table, pending which the House adjourned. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

SENATE. Mr Hunter reported bills for the navigation of the St. Lawrence and for reciprocity with the United States.

Mr. Chase asked leave to introduce his bill for the prohibition of Slavery in the territories.

Mr. Clay hoped that leave would not be grant-

ed. He said that peace was now prevailing throughout our borders, and he hoped that the agitation being at an end, it would stay so. He asked that the yeas and nays be taken, on grant-Mr. Cass coincided with all Mr. Clay said, and

moved to lay the motion granting leave on the Mr. Chase afterwards withdrew his bill.

Mr. Hamlin rose to move that the Senate go into Executive session; but waived to Mr. Pratt, who asked that his bill to prevent the enticemer of slaves from the District be taken up.

remarks, and therefore hoped that the Senate would not take up his bill, and by so doing renew the agitation.

After a reply from Messrs. Clay and Case Mr. Chase spoke against taking it up, and said i it was taken up, he should renew his bill.

instruction to report on the abolition of slavery in the District, and asked the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and the motion was lost-0 to 41 Mr. Baldwin offered an amendment to repeal the laws of Maryland, establishing slavery in the

The motion to take up was then put and

Mr. Pratt spoke against the amendment, and Mr. Baldwin in favor.
Mr. Hale, in the debate upon Mr. Baldwin's amendment for the repeal of the act of 1802, es tablishing Slavery in the District of Columbia spoke warmly against making up or granting any further concessions to the Slave interest, when pending further debate, the Senate went into

executive session.

House. The Illinois and Alabama railroad bill was clinched.

Mr. Harris called up his motion for the ad-

mission of Mr. Babbitt, delegate from Utah, as a privileged question.

Mr. Ashmun raised a point of order, and sain it was not a privileged question. The Chair over-ruled, and Mr. Ashmun appealed.

The motion to admit Mr. Babbitt was finally

laid on the table.

The Mexican Indemnity bill was taken up, and an exciting debate ensued, when, after unsucces-ful attempts to amend it, it was passed by 128 to 36, and the House adjourned.
THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

SENATE. The Mexican indemnity then received from the House and appropriately Mr. Pratt moved to take up his bill to preven

the enticement of Slaves from their owners. Mr Chase moved to lay the motion on the table, which

Mr. Rusk suggested that, as it would give rise to debate, it had better be postponed until 3 o'clock. Mesers. Pratt and others concurring, it was not taken up. The Oregon land bill was then considered and passed. The Turkish Envoy entered the Senate, at-

The Turkish Envoy entered the Senate, attended by Secretary Webster, and a general presentation took place.

The general appropriation bill being up,
Mr. Hamlin moved an appropriation for a Custom House at Bangor, Me. Adopted.

Mr. Gwinn moved an appropriation of \$100,000 towards the erection of a Custom House at San towards the erection of a Francisco—said building to contain rooms for a Post Office, U. S. Courts, and other public offices.

The amendment was subsequently modified so as to limit the entire cost of the building to \$500,000—and then adopted.

Mr. Gwinn also moved an appropriation of

ments, the Senate adjourned.

House. On motion, the House went into Committee of the Whole, and the Naval Bill was

mittee on Naval Affairs, said that the estima cost of the Navy was \$9,000,000, annually. He defended its gallantry and utility in a warm manner, but endeavored to prove that we should gain by reducing the expense to two millions an-Mr. Venable went for reform, and against the

Mr. Gilbert introduced a bill for a Marine Hospital at San Francisco. Referred. Adjourned.

Francisco. Referred. Adjourned.

Francisco. Referred. Adjourned.

Mr. Handin moved to take up the Canadian Reciprocity bill, and to fix the time for its consideration, which was lost by a large majority.

Gommunion season, (as we learn from the watch man and Reflector;) three only were present besides the paster. The congregations however are large and attentive.

Texas Senaros. Hoa. T. J. Rusk has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Texas, by a voto of 56 to 8.

Mr. Rusk moved that the Post Route Bill be aken up, which was carried. He farther moved

the appointment of Postmaster General and Auditors for California and Oregon.

Mr. Walker opposed Mr. Rusk's proposition for a deputy Post Master General &c., for California and Oregon. He said it looked like the first step to a western empire and would lead to much debate. Mr. Rush then withdrew it offer-Judiciary system, the subject was thoroughly discussed, amended and passed. The bill to establish Collection districts was ordered to engrossment. On and after Monday the Senate will

Mon Sate on T days tract

Affairs in Cuba.

We had the pleasure this morning of conversing with a merchant of this city who has just retued from a visit to the island of Cube. He rep sents the excitement there in relation to the Lo-pez expedition as still being very intense. The expedition is the subject of conversation among all classes, and a very strong feeling against the American residents and those who visit the island the state department was taken up, and after a refusal to lay it on the table referred to a committee of the whole, after which the House adjourned.

Our informant is confident that the trading class, the merebants, are almost unanimously in furner of the confident that the trading class, the merebants, are almost unanimously in favor of the revolutionary movement, and would aid it so far as in their power, without rendering themselves liable to de-

The authorities are very minute and rigid in their examination of foreigners arriving at the island—and they are not always noted for their gentlemanly demeanor while pursoing their investigations. Our friend not being quite explicit enough in his answers to questions as to what brought him there, was marked as a suspicious person, and was not allowed to go to Havania from Cardenas—where he landed—although he had letters of recommendation to leading houses in that place. They even detained him on board the vessel in which twenty-four hours, and would not furnish him with a permit to land until he made a peremptory demand for it upon our Consul. His occupation that of a hardware merchant, the ignorcould not understand-and in making out his permit they styled him an engineer!

party who had visited the island. The Cubane thought it was a steamer with treops, waiting for the approach of night to effect a landing. Reconnoitering parties were sent out, and as they failed to get any satisfactory solution of the mystery, the regular troops were ordered out, and headed by the Governor, were stationed along the wharves, where they remained during the night The militis were also placed under arms, ready for action at a moment's warning. The next day enabled them to ascertain the cause of their groundless fears.

It is amusing to hear the rumors which prevail on the arrival of a steamer from New York. One of the most current while our friend was there, was that Garibaldi, the Italian Patriot, had pledged to Gen. Lopez that if he would effect another landing with 5000 men, he (Garibaldi) would in five days after he heard of the fact land another force of 5000 men. Of course it was understood that the arrangements for such a movement were all complete—steamers in readiness, men selected, &c. &c. By many of the people these rumors are believed to be well founded, and they are in constant apprehension of another invasion

SENTENCE OF BALCOMB, CALEOUN AND ME-NASSETH. We learn by an extra from the office of the Litchfield Enquirer, that the persons found guilty of the murder of Barnice White, were brought up for sentence on Thursday. It will pation in the crime, and that Calhoun and Me nasseth were found guilty upon trial. In passing sentence Judge Church after commenting the crime for which they stood convicted, their own situation, and the fact that "the bottle provoked the courage and nerved the hands to the deed of blood of which they stood convicted," re-marked that it was the "second if not the third occasion within the year, in which he had been equired, in the painful discharge of official duty, to pronounce the sentence of death for murder

mmitted under the influence of ardent spirits. He then pronounced the following sentence:— And now the sentence of the law and the judgment of this Court as to each of you is-that you be remanded to the prison from whence you came, and that on the second Friday of July next, in the year of our Lord 1851, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, each of you, Benjamin Balcomb, Wm. Calhoun and Henry Menasseth, be hanged by the neck until you are dead. And may God have mercy upon you.
[Hartford Courant

ROBERT P. STINSON. Our readers will reorgeries in this and the neighboring towns, about year since, left for parts unknown. He has again returned to this city, given himself up for trial, plead guilty, and, for want of bail, been

mmitted for trial.

We learn that he was on board the ill-fated last June; and was one of thirty who escaped with their lives, out of the 300 on board. In his ndeavors to save his life, he had his arm broke. shoulder dislocated, and was otherwise very much njured. In short, he is a completely "broken

down man. Since his incarceration he has written a letter to his friends in this city, is which he professes to give a full history of his career of crime. It appears from his statement that the idea of forgery was first suggested to him by another, who urged him on in the commission of crime, and shared with him the profit. Mr. S. maintained a good character up to the time those developments were made; and if his statements are true, a cer-tain officious individual has "caught a tartar" this time.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF COAL MINES AT Picrov. The Halifax papers of Sept. 15th, cen-ain detailed accounts of the destruction of the Albion Coal Mines at Pictou, N. S. The accident happened on the previous Tuesday, while the workmen were at breakfast. Thirteen acres fell, covering up all the mining muchinery. It is thought that the mines will have to be totally abandoned. The Company, however, have a plenty of soal on hand, and will immediately nee work upon a new location.

FATAL ACCIDENT. About 6 o'clock on Satur day afternoon, a Swede, who gave his name as John Smith, fell from the maintop of brig Almira, Capt. J. N. Brown, was lying at Simpson wharf, East Boston, and the deceased was shipped according to his own story, at Thomaston, Mo. Coroner Pratt held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

BAPTIST CHURCH IN SAN FRANCISCO. The correspondent of the Louisville Presbyterian Herald thus writes:

"The Baptist Church here is the best attended

of any in the city. Rev. Mr. Wheeler, the Pastor, is liked by everybody. He is a very fine peaker, and quite a talented man. The meet ouse is about as large as the house formerly oc-upied by the Second Baptist Church in your ity, (45 by 65.) They have a choir and a violin

Mail Steamers, and particularly against the African line proposed by Mr. Staaton.

Mr. Gilbert introduced a bill for a Marine Hospital at San Francisco. Referred. Adjourned.

Mr. Gilbert introduced a bill for a Marine Hospital at San Francisco. Referred. Adjourned.

days. The following summary of news is ex-tracted from the Boston Advertiser:

Cotton farther declined 1. Fair Orleans quoted 1. The total sales for the week were 30,840

Bread stuffs firm. Weather during the past week has dispelled all fears about the harvest, which has been nearly all secured in good order.

saccompanied by his aid de camp, and interpreter. According to the regular practice of visiters, they were requested to sign their names in a book in the office, after which they crossed the yard with one of the clerks. On inspecting the visitors book, the clerk discovered that one of the visitors was no other than Marshal Haynau, the late commander of the Austrian forces, during the attack upon the unfortunate Hungarians. It became known all over the brewery in less than two minutes, and before the General and his companions had crossed the yard, nearly all the laborers and draymen ran out with brooms and dirt, shouting out, "Does with the Austrian butcher," and other epithets of an alarn ing nature, to the Marshal. The Marshal finding how matters stood, and likely to get a warm reception from the sturdy brewers, thought prudence the better part of valor, and began to beat a retreat; but this was not so deasily done. The attack was commenced by dropping a truss of straw upon his head,—after which, grain and missiles of every kind were froely bestowed upon him. The men next struck his hat ever his eyes, and bustled him from all directions. His clothes were torn off his back. The Marshal's companions were treated with equal violence. The party finally succeeded in reaching the entrance gate, but no sooner had they made their exit, than a crowd of coal heavers, who waited on his Highness, seized upon him. He was pelted, struck with overy available missile, and was even dragged along by his moustache, which afforded ample facilities from its excessive length. Still battling with his assailants, he ran, in a frante manner along the bank side, until he came to the George public house, where he ran up stairs and concealed himself in a small closet.

came to the George public house, where he ran up stairs and concealed himself in a small closet.

The furious mob rushed in after him, threatening to do for the Austrian butcher; but fortunately for him they did not succeed in discovering his re-

STATE OF MAINE. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, August 28, 1850.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax, on Monday the 16th inst. She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 11th inst. and arrived in Boston on Tuesday the 17th, making her passage in ten on Tuesday the 17th, making her passage in ten House or Representatives, August 28, 1850.

E. W. FLAGG, Clerk. IN SENATE, August 28, 1850. Passed in concurrence.
A. H. SMALL, Secretary.

A true copy.
Attest:—ALBERT H. SMALL, OAMAU Secretary of the Senate

week has dispelled all fears about the barvest, which has been nearly all secured in good order. The money market continues easy. Bullion in the Bank has increased to £16,800,000. Consols have closed each day of the week at 961 for money and account.

The London Morning Chronicle of Tuesday, says there has been nothing done in the American State Stocks this week, and prices are quite nominal. The quotations for U. S. Stocks are unaltered.

There is reported to be less activity in the cotton districts, but in the woolen and lace districts business continues brisk.

Her Majesty is still sojourning in the Highlands. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has commenced a tour to the North, with a view of ascertaining the condition of the agricultural and manufacturing operations of that district.

The repeal agitation has been again revived by O'Connell, but the attempt proves almost an aboution. The Irish Tenement League for the reinforcement of tenant right is beginning to attract attention in hoth England and Ireland, and all parties are fully impressed with the necessity of placing the law of landlord and tenant on a more equitable footing than it has been.

On Wednesday last, Gen. Haynau received a slight indication of the regard which the English people entertain for him. He arrived at London on Monday, and on Wednesday, having previously received a letter of introduction from Baron Rothschild, in which the Baron styles Haynau his particular friend, he went to visit the Brewery of Meassrs. Barclay, Perkins & Co. Haynau was accompanied by his aid de camp, and interpreter. According to the regular practice of visiters, they were requested to sign their names in a book in the office, after which they crossed the yard with the office, after which they crossed the yard with the office, after which they crossed the yard with the office, after which they crossed the yard with the office, after which they crossed the yard with the office, after which they crossed the yard with the office, after which they crossed the yard wi

The furious mole rushed in after him, threatening to do for the Austrian butcher; but fortunately for him they, did not succeed in discovering his reason and the subject of comment in packet of the subject of comment in nearly all the London and provincial papers, and whilst the minority agree in condeuming the act, still they frankly admit that the presence of so disreputable a character in England, was a prevocation great enough to excuse even a greater outrage.

The effect which the death of the ex-King of the French will have on European politics, has been the theme of much discussion in English papers, and it is generally thought that the vent will have the effect of rousing the latent ambition of the Duc de Joinville. The dispute sow pending in the Bourbon family will, it is thought, behaled, and a united effort made to place him at the head of the French shore. Arrangements are being made for relaying the more of grain and that the potable of the French shore. Arrangements are being made for relaying the wire on an improved principle.

Franck. The President stated on Tuesday on another provincial four, commencing with Cherbourg. He is most almost everywhere swith Cherbourg and the character of the swith Cherbourg and the character of the

Sec. 18. The cashier or each bank doing tousiness under the provisions of this act, shall at the times that are specified by law for semi-annual returns to be made by other incorporated banks in this state, make returns to the treasurer of this state, ander oath, exhibiting the state and condition of their respective banks, on the day and hour of the day prescribed for such other bank returns, and specifying the following conditions.

named particulars.

1. The amount of capital stock of the banking association or individual bank paid in, or invested according to law, or in pursuance of its articles of association, and the amount of such stock as then possessed.

2. The value of the real estate of the association or individual bank, specifying what portion is occupied by the association or individual bank for the transaction

3. The shares of stock held by such association, or individual banker, whether absolutely or as collateral secucity, specifying each kind and description of stock, and the number and value of the shares of each.

4. The amount of debts owing to the association, or individual bank specifying such as are from moneyed or other corporations or associations, the names of such corporations or associations, the names of such corporations or associations, the names of such corporations or associations, and the amount due from each, and also specifying the amount which ought to be included in the computation of losses, and the total amount of such debts then collectable.

5. The amount of debts owing by the association, or individual bank, specifying such as are payable on demand, and such as are to moneyed or other corporations, associations or individual banks; the names of such corporations or associations, or individual

10. The amount of the lorses of the association or individual bank (if any) charged, specifying whether charged on its capital or profits since the last preceding statement, and of the dividends declared and made

stream process, and levels upon, and any upon the levels upon, and levels upon, and levels upon, and levels

FRAMER: AN AGRICUITURAL JOURNAL

The summer animode in districtive the limit of the state of the

SEC. 14. The shares of all banking capital instituted under this act, shall be deemed personal property, and transferable pursuant to the provisions of chapter seventy-six of the revised statetes; and the same shall be subject to attachment and sale on execution as provided in chapter one hundred and fourteen and one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes; and every person becoming a shareholder by such transfer, or sale, shall, in proportion to his shares, succeed to all the rights and habilities of prior shareholders; and no change shall be made in the articles of association by which the rights, remedies or security of its existing creditors shall be weakened or impaired. Such banks shall not be dissolved by the death or insanity of any of the shareholders therein, if there be more than one shareholder in such bank.

Such banks shall not be dissolved by the death or insanity of any of the shareholders therein, if there be more than one shareholder in such bank.

Suc. 15. It shall be lawful for any association of persons organized under this act, by their articles of association, to provide for an increase of their capital, and the number of the associates, from time to time, as they may think proper.

Suc. 16. Contracts made by any such association or individual bank, and all notes and bills by them issued and put in circulation as money, shall be signed by the president and cashier thereof; and all suits, actions and proceedings brought or prosecuted by or in behalf of such association or bank, shall be brought or prosecuted in the name assumed by the same; and they shall respectively possess the powers, and be subject to the duties prescribed by the first, sixth, and thirteenth sections of chapter seventy-six of the revised statutes.

Suc. 17. It shall be lawful for every such bank to purchase, hold and convey real estate for the following purposes:

1. Such as shall be necessary for its immediate necommodation in the convenient transaction of business of lanking, take and hold, in addition to such realestate as is prescribed by the seventeenth section of this act to authorize the business of lanking, take actions than the provisions of the treasurer is or each elective to the shareholders, or a unjority of them in amount, of any incorporated bank, within one year of the expiration of its charter, shall file with the president in the office of the treasurer; Suc. 26. If the shareholders, or a unjority of them in amount, of any incorporated bank, within one year of the expiration of its charter, shall file with the president thereof a note in writing that they intend to avail themselves of the provisions of this act, to associate for the purpose of banking, its shall be lawful for every such bank to purchase, hold and convey real estate for the following incorporated bank, whose charter has expired or is about expiring, ma

1. Such as shall be necessary for its immediate accommodation in the convenient transaction of business; or,

2. Such as shall be mortgaged to it in good faith, by way of security for loans made by, or moneys due to such bank; or,

3. Such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings; or,

4. Such as it shall purchase at sales under judgments, decrees or mortgages held by such bank. But no such lank shall purchase, hold, or convey real estate in any other case or for any other purpose; and all conveyances of such real estate shall be made to the bank in its corporate name, and said bank, from time to time, may sell, assign and convey the same, free from any claim thereon, against any of the shareholders or any person claiming under theore.

Sec. 13. The cashier of each bank doing business under the provisions of this act, shall at the times and conveying association or corporation. ce, or by any person, association or SEC. 28. It shall not be lawful for any association,

or individual or individuals, authorized to carry on the business of banking by virtue of this set, directly or indirectly to procure or receive from any corporation, as-sociation or individual, situated or residing without this state, any bank bill or note, or other evidence of debt in the similitude of a bank bill or note, issued, or pur-porting to have been issued, by such last mentioned corporation, association or individual, with the intent to issue and pay out, or in any way to atter or circulate the same as money, or to issue, pay out, or to utter or circulate the same when procured or received as above-said, as money. But nothing in this section contained shall prohibit the said banking association and individual bankers from receiving from their dealers and custuners such foreign notes as are allowed by law to be circulated within this state, in the regular and usual course of business, or from paying out the same when so

SEC. 29. It shall not be lawful for any such association, or any such individual banker, directly or indirectly to lend, or pay out for paper discounted, or purchased by them, any bank bill, or note, or other evidence of debt, which is not received at par by the said association or banker, for debts due to the said banking institution, association or individual.

Sec. 30. Every such association and individual, substitution or individual to carry on the baitings of banking, who shall

authorized to carry on the business of banking, who shall offend against any of the provisions of the three last provious sections of this act, shall forfeit for each and tions, associations or individual banks; the name of such corporations or associations, or individual banks, and the amount due to each.

6. The amount of claims against the association or individual banks, not acknowledged by it as debts.

7. The amount for which the association or individual banks, not acknowledged by it as debts.

8. The amount of which it may become liable on the happening of contingent events.

9. The amount of the notes or bills then in circulation, of said association or individual bank, of bans and discounts, and of specie on hand.

9. The amount on the first of July next preceding, of notes or bills in circulation, of loans and discounts, and of specie on hand, or specie on hand, o

six months.

S.c. 31. The treasurer, immediately after the first day of January next, shall publish, during such time and as often as he may deem proper, a list of such agents in the state paper, and in at least two daily newspapers in the city of Portland, the expense whereof eshall be paid by the associations and bankers above mentioned.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.		
Flour,	5 25 @ 7 25	Round flugs, 6 50 @ 7 00
Beans,	1 00 @ 1 30	
Corn,	75 @ 80	Dried Apples, 5 @ (
Outs,	33 @ 34	Cooking do. 30 @ 8
Wheat,	1 00 @ 1 50	Winter do. 50 0 75
Rye,	67 @ 73	Potatnes, new, 35 @ 40
Butter,	12 @ 15	Clover Seed, 12 @ 1
Lard,		(Flux Seed, 100 @ 100
Cheese,		II. Grass. 2 75 @ 8 00
Mutton,		(Red Top. 75 @ 80
Chickens,		Hav 12080, 6 00 @ 7 00
Geese,		/Lime, 80 m 85
Eggs,		Fleece Wool 28 @ 35
Corn Meal,		Pulled do. 28 @ 3:
Rye Meal,		Lambskins, 30 60

HRIGHTON MARKET, Sept. 19.

At Market, 2300 Beef Cattle, 20 pairs Working Oxen, 110 Cows and Calves, 4750 Sheep, and 570 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE—We quote extra, 86 00; first quality, \$575 @ 86 00; second quality, \$5 25 @ 85 50; third quality, \$4 50 @ \$5 00.

WORKING OXEN.—\$60, \$75, \$90 and \$105.

COWS AND CALVES—Sales from \$21 to \$40.

SHEEF —Sales extra, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 25. By lots \$125, \$175 and \$2 50.

SWINE.—Lots to peddle, 4½ for Sows, and 5½ for Barrows. At retail, from 4½ to 6c.

BOSTON MARKET, Sept. 23. FLOUR.—Sales of Genesee, common brunds, \$5 25 @ \$5 50; faucy brands, \$6 37; @ \$6 75; Ohio and Michigan, \$5 00 @ \$5 124; St. Louis, \$5 00 @ \$5 124; GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn, \$7 @ 68c; white, \$5 @ 66c. Northern Outs, 40 @ 41; Eastern, 38 @ 39c; Delaware, 33 @ 34c Rye, 67c per bushel, cash. HAY.—Country Hay, per 100 lbs., 60 @ 70c. Screwed Hay, per cargo per tou, \$12 00 @ \$13 00; at retail, per hundred, 75 @ 85c.

Jerusniem R. A. C. Regular communication at Masons' Hall, Augusta, on Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Augusta, September 3d, 1850.

I. O. O. F. The next meeting of Cushnoc Lodge will be held at Sa natis Hall on Friday evening sext, at 8 o'check, eept. 23 Zesa H. Gregswood, Sec'y.

Toumeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dweit no joy in Edon's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman summer.

In this city, Sept. 27th, by the Rev. Dr. Tappan, Mr. JOS. F. LANCASTER to Miss POLLY A. STANLEY, both of Winthrop.

In Belgrade, Sept. 18th, by M. A. Chandler, Eeq., Mr. NATHANIEL DUNN to Mrs. SARAH AUSTIN of Rome.

In Newport, R. I., Sept. Ist, by Rev. A. M. Swinerton, Mr. SUMNER B. WHITTIER of Providence, R. I., to Miss MANGES C. WHITTIER of Providence, R. L., to Miss MARY ROBERTS.

OIL CARPETING.—A large assortment of New and Splendid Patterns of Oil. CARPETINGS, for sale at the manufacturers' prices, by September, 1850.

September, 1850.

JOS. M. KEEN, See'y.

Brunswick, September 13, 1850.

OIL CARPETING.—A large assortment of New and Splendid Patterns of Oil. CARPETINGS, for sale at the manufacturers' prices, by September, 1850.

JOS. M. KEEN, See'y.

Brunswick, September 13, 1850.

red 92.
In West Waterville, DAVID HUSTON, aged 68.
In China, ABIJAH HAWES, aged about 50.
In Paris, FREEMAN C. MORTON, aged 30; Mrs. JANE

MARINE LIST .-- AUGUSTA.

ept. 18, Schr. Arno, Beals, Boston.
Sloop Eliza, Besse, Warcham.
19, Schr. Gen. Scott, Brookings, New York.
Harriet Ann, Soule, Boston.
22, Perceverance, —, Rockport.
Eastern Star, Column, Salem.
Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Thomastor
Yucatan, Garband, Boston.
Mary Eliza, Saddles, Georgetown.
24, Odd Fellow, Rowse, Boston.

SAILED.

ept. 18, Schr Philena, Southard, New York.
Mary, Stinchfield, Jefferson.
19, Gen. Scott, Brookings, New York.
Arno, Beals, Hoston.
Sloop Eliza, Bease, Wareham.

Commissioners' Notice.

Commissioners' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the nodersigned have been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of JOSEPH F. ROBINSON, Inte of Augusta, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the 26th day of August, A. D. 1850, are allowed said creditors to bring in and prove their claims against said estate. We will therefore attend to the duties assigned us by the above commission, at the Office of SAMUEL TITCOMB, in said Augusta, on Saturday, the twenty-excend day of November, 1850, and Saturday, the twenty-excend day of February, 1851, at ten Office of SAMUEL TITCOMB, in said Augusta, on Saiva-lay, the twenty-third day of November, 1850, and Saiva-lay, the twenty-second day of February, 1851, at len Sclock A. M. on each of said days.

FRANCIS DAVIS,

39 SAMUEL TETCOMB.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a lice from the Judge of Probate for Kennebee county, to LOUISA WAUGH, in WINTHROP, on the second day of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenous, so much of the real extent of which the late Stephen Waugh died seized, as shall be sufficient to raise the sum of one thousand dollars, consisting of the Homestead Farm of the inte Stephen Waugh, situate in Winthrop and Econobec, and including about ten seres of land conveyed by Luther Perkins to said Stephen Waugh, situate in Readfield, and also including the reversion of the widow's dower, if necessary for the payment of the just debts from said saisting and incidental charges of sale. Terms cash on delivery of deed.

LOUISA WAUGH. September 18, 1850.

THE PORTLAND TRANSCRIPT, INDEPENDENT OF PARTY OR SECT.

THIS is the only Literary and Family Paper published in Maine, designed to fill the place of the Boston and Philadelphia weeklies, now so extensively thrust upon our people.

The publishers of the Transcript feel sure that all in this atate who want a paper filled with choice Tales, Stories, Essays, Anuclotes and Sketches, well mingfed with pleasant witteins and lively jokes, will like it better than ary paper from abroad.

tain.

6. It is an old and well established paper, and a person una no risk of its assignmental before the expiration of his appropriate.

time business at the old stand. I shall keup, as herate fore, a good assortment of Paints, Medicines, Drugs, an Dye-Stanfs.

Augusta, Sept. 21, 1850.

30 WALLET LOST.

LOST, on Monday afternoon, between JOSSELYN'S
TAYERN and WALDRON'S STORE, Augusta, a
CALF SKIN WALLET, containing four five dollar bills,
one note of hand for eighty dollars, and sandey other papers. Any person finding the same, and who will leave it
at the Maine Farmer Office, shall be suitably rewarded.
Augusta, Sept. 23, 1859. 39 JOHN H. HUSSEY. BLAKE'S FIRE PROOF PAINT.

7000 LBS. of this celebrated paint, just received of consignment, and for sale by EBEN FULLER. KENNEBEC & PORTLAND RAILROAD. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Kennebec and Portland Railroad will be held at the CITY HALL, BATH, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, at

ten o'clock in the forenon.

Int.—For the choice of Officers.
2d.—To modify the By-Laws so us to authorize the giving of mortgages of the Ruifend and other property of the corporation, to secure certain cities and towns, and other persons who may lend uid in the construction and completion of the Road, pursuant to an act of the Legislature, passed August 17, 1856, and to authorize the President to execute the same. passed August 17, 1856, and to authorize the President to execute the same.

3d.—To authorize the Directors to appoint a Commissioner of the sinking fund, and the Treasures to give the Bonda of the Company to the several Treasures of eities and towns, and others who may loan their credit to the Railrond, pursuant to the provisions of said act.

4th.—To (ransact any other business that may come before them.

By order of the Directors.

JOS, M. KEEN, See'y,

Brunswick, September 13, 1856.

Mr. SUMNER B. WHITTER of Keunebunkport, Maine; Mr. Mosbs C. Whitter of Keunebunkport, Maine; Mr. Mosbs C. Whitter of Keunebunkport, Maine; Mr. Bobberts.

In Hallowell, Mr. CHESSMAN H. WOOD of Anson, to Miss Sarah Marshel; Mr. Isalah H. Hamilin of Gardiner, to Miss ROXANNA TYLER.

In Gardiner, Mr. JAMES S. BAILEY of Litchfield, to Miss MRY ANN FRENCH.

In Witton, THOMAS SEARLES, Esq., of Chelsen, to Miss MELINTHA D. TOWNE.

In Gardiner, Mr. JOSEPH BOWMAN of Vassulboro, to Miss MELINTHA D. TOWNE.

In Gardiner, Mr. JOSEPH BOWMAN of Vassulboro, to Miss DELIAA A. GOULD.

In Turner, Mr. JONATHAN RAYNES of Danville, to Miss CUTAVIA KIMBAIL.

In Auburn, Mr. HUGH PETTENGIL. to Miss CYNTHAH. LaPHAN, Mr. WM. STEVENS to Miss ALICE A. JONES, both of Turner.

In North Anson, by Rev. A. Moore, Mr. WM. O. DUNBAR to Miss MARY B. PAINE, Mr. EBEN HAGGETT to Miss VESTA L. COLLINS.

Splrit: thy labor is o'er,

Thy steps are now bound for the untroddenshore, and the race of immortals begun.

Splrit: thy labor is o'er,

Thy steps are now bound for the untroddenshore, and the race of immortals begun.

In this city, Sept. 2th, AMASA MANLEY, Esq., formerly of Nort idgewock, aged 70.

In this city, Sept. 2th, AMASA MANLEY, Esq., formerly of Nort idgewock, aged 70.

In this city, Sept. 2th, BENNING MOULTON, aged about 50.

IANE BABTLETT aged

O'Splendid Patterns of OH, CARPETINGS, of LeWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Splendid Patterns of OH, CARPETINGS, of LeWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Splendid Patterns of OH, CARPETINGS, of LeWIS P. MEAD & CO.

CATTLE FAIR AT MERCER.

THERE will be a Cattle Fair held at Mercer Village, on Thursday, the 26th instant. Farmers and Mechanics of the adjoining towns are uvited to be greaced with their bays. Cattle, Sheep, &c., to exhibit them, and to bay, sell, or exchange their Stock.

WHEREAS, Lepteraon Pizeres, O Augusta, by his in the mortage deed dated March 29, 1848, and recorded in Kenneber Registry of Deeds, book 158, page 322, conveyed to me a certain orderin destrict and surface, and bereive parcel of land, being heart of

metly of Nortidgewock, aged 70.

In this city, Sept. 17th, BENNING MOULTON, aged about 50.

In this city, Sept. 17th, BENNING MOULTON, aged 52; an infant child of Charles Granger, aged 18 months; EMILY C. PLUMMER, daughter of Adua Plummer, aged about 5.

In Winthrep, Miss OLIVE PERLEY, aged 57.

In Lewiston, DAVID PAUL, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 89.

In Gardiner, Dr. SILAS HOLMAN, aged 61; RHODA BLANCHARD, widow of Asa Blanchard, aged 77.

In Lee, CLARA AUGUSTA BOWLER, wife of Edward Bowler, Esq., aged 33.

In Washington, POLLY RIPLEY, wife of Capt. A. Ripley, aged 60.

In Fairfield, JULIA ANN LAWRENCE, wife of Franklin Lawrence, aged 31.

In Canton, BETHIAH TREAT, wife of Washington Treat, aged 29.

In Hebron, SULLIVAN BICKNELL, aged 43.

In Chesterville, MOSES WALTON, aged 66.

In Madison, ABIAL ROWE, aged 29.

In Thomaston, Mrs. MARY FOSTER, aged 58.

In Bangor, BENJAMN ROSE, a revolutionary soldier, aged 92.

In West Waterville, DAVID HUSTON, aged 68.

In Chins, ABIJAH HAWES, aged 30.

In Chins, ABIJAH HAWES, aged about 50.

In Paris, FREEMAN C. MORTON, aged 30.

In Chirs, ABIJAH HAWES, aged about 50.

Hay, Platform and Counter Scales. Lewis P. MEAD & CO. are Agents for the sale of E. A T. FAIRBANKS SCALES. They have on hand a good assortment of Platform and Counter Scales, at the manufacturer's prices. HAY SCALES formished and set up at short notice.

POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY. THE members of the Maine Pomotogical Society are a notified that their ANNIAL MEETING for the choice of Officers will be holden at the Farmer Office in Augusta, on Tuesday the lat day of October next, at 10 o'clork before noon. A general attendance is soficited. Sept. 17, 1850. 38 D. A. FAIRBANKS, Rec. Sec'y.

KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND RAILROAD. 做的 战争 第

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS

In a policy for the whole life, a credit of one-half the fallows:

Leave PORTLAND for Freeport, Brunswick and Bath, at 7 A. M. and 24 P. M.

Leave BATH for Brenswick, Freeport, Yarmouth, and Portland, at 8 A. M., and 24 P. M.

At Brunswick, Stages connect with Bowdoinham, Richmond, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta—leaving Brunswick dity at 4 P. M., on arrival of the Cars from Portland. Returning, reach Brunswick in time for the first train—reaching Portland at 1 P. M.

THROHGH TICKETS between Portland and Gardiner, Hallowell or Augusta, \$1.50.

At Bath, Stages connect with Wiscasset, Damariscotta, Waldoboro', Themaston, Belfast and Bangor.

JAMES HALL, \$up't.

Bronswick, March, 1850.

In a policy for the whole life, a credit of one-half the premium will be given if desired.

Lave PORTLAND for Freeport, Brunswick and Bath, at 7 A. M. and 24 P. M.

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Leave PORTLAND for Freeport, Brunswick and Bath, at 7 A. M. and 24 P. M.

BENJ. A. G. PULLER, Agent.

Augusta, Jone, 1850.

PORE and LARD for sale by

June 11.

Plong, Corn, and Meal.

200 BILS. Genesce and Reond Hoop Floor, 35 hbh

Plat Yellow Corn, 25 hbs. Ryc. Also, Fresh Ground Ry and Indian Meal, for sale by John McARTHUR, July 15, 1850.

Brunswick, March, 1850.

Brunswick, March, 1850.

FARE REDUCED! TO BOSTON AND LOWELL, \$1,50 to Boston,-\$2,00 to Lowell-THE NEW, BAFE, and PAST SAILING STEAMER OCEAN, Capt. E. H. SANFORD,

Capt. E. H. SANFORD,
Will heave STEAMBOAT WHARF, Hallowell, MONDAYS and THURSDAI'S, for HOSTON, at 2), Gardiner,
at 3, and Bith at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leave POSTER'S WHARP, Boston,
TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING.
The Ocean is a new bont, built expressly for this rouls,
is well furnished with bents and five engine; and het goed
qualities as a sea bout, with her oplended accommodations
will cender her a great invovite with the traveling public;
and the proprietore keps to have a share of the business
the cooring season.
Stages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Ocean
in Ballowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield,
Witton, Livermore, Furnington, Divided, Canton, Showhegms, Norridgewock, Waterville, Acc.
The Steamer FHIGNIX will also be in readiness to take
freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days
of arrival and calling.
N. B. The bond will take no Live CALVES on freight
this sesson.
Hallowell, Sept. 10, 1856.

DR. HEATON'S HERNIA INFIRMARY-BOSTON. TERMS:

1,50 in advance, we will form the opins, die year.

15,00 in advance, we will form to be nature and already are discensed with in all cases.

For \$5,00 in advance, we will form to be nature and speedy care. of liernia, or Rupture, Variouccie, Scretoricle, Hydroccie, Act, also, dispensed with in all cases.

Applications must be made at his office and residence, 2 applications must be made at his office and residence, 2 applications must be made at his office and residence, 2 but the sature and ground a large and NAILS, which is offered for sale very low for case of Function, circularly to the nature and speedy care. of liernia, or Rupture, Variouccie, Scretoricle, Hydroccie, Act, also, dispensed with it all cases.

Applications must be made at his office and residence, 2 but the sale by the s

JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S SILK AND SHAWL STORE,

No. 2 Milk Street, Boston,
IMPROVED and Re-stoched for the Astum
Trade of 1850! To keep perc with the times,
have just made Suitable Improvements in our well-knot
Establishment, and have succeed an amortment of NEW SHAWLS, SILKS,

NEW SHAWLS, SILKS,
AND CLOAK GOODS,
That will distance all competition, without exception. We accordingly ask the attention of WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PURCHASERS to one variety of Black and Colored Drees sikks, states, and Satina de Chene; Shawis of all kinds, including the celebrated Bay State shawls; Paris Cloaks and Sacks, interf patterns; Thibet Cloths and Merinon; Sitk and Woolen Fabrics for Cloaks and Drosson; Marceline Sitk, and other Goods for Trimming Cloaks; Cashmere Scarfs; Walcred Sitk and Wide Velvets; Crape Shawls; Bombazanen; Alepines; and a large variety of similar Goods.

To those who answer our call, we guarantee that the styles, qualities and prices skatt meet their most sanguine expectations.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT, No. 2 Milk st.

ONE HUNDRED AGENTS WANTED

To travel in the Southern Middle, and Northern States.

STEADY employment will be given for a number of years to respectable young men, of business habits, and pusseased of a good common education and geatlemantly address. Such young men would find it greatly to their advantage, as it will afford an opportunity to see a large portion of country, and, as the same time, earn, beside all expenses, from three to five bundred dollars, a year. Some agents can double that amount. Much depends on ability to act, perseverance and economy, it being a plensant business. Those who desire further information can obtain the anime by addressing, (post-pold) 4136

FANCY GOODS. KRAMER & HEVER, 48 Cornbill, Boston I MPORTERS of Prench, German and English FANCY
GOODS, TOYS, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of
every description, all of which they will sell at a small
advance on the cost of importation,
MERCHANTS FROM THE COUNTRY will do well

o call and examine our extensive stock before purchasing lisewhere. 1y35 Boston, Mass., Aug., 1850. CUSHING & BLACK, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRUGS & MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Foreign Lecches and Perfumery. Manfacturers of Soda Water and Fancy Syrups, Corner of Water if Street and Market Square, Augusta. 37 FULLER & EDWARDS, COUNSELLORS AT LAW 87 Darby's Building, Augusta. If BENJ. A. G. FULLER, NEWTON EDWARDS STEAMBOAT & RAILROAD LINE

On and after Monday, May 20th, the Steamer T. F. SECOR, CAPT. B. F. BRACKETT. WILL Leave Augusta for Both at 5 A. M., touching at HALLOWELL, GARDINER & RICH-MOND, and arrive in BATH in season to connect with the 8 o'clock Train of Cars for BOSTON. Returning—leaves BATH on the arrival of the Through Train of Cars from BOSTON, at 4 o'clock P. M.

STMR. HALIFAX, CAPT. C. LOW, STMR. HALIFAX. CAPT. C. LOW,
Will leave VASSALBORO' at 8 o'clock A. M., and AUGUSTA at 10, tonching at Hallowell, Gardiner and Rickmond, and arrive at BATH in season to connect with the
21-4 Train of Cara for BOSTON. Recurring—leaves
BATH at 3 o'clock P. M., and remains in Augusta until
the arrival of the T. P. SECOR, to convey her passengers
to Vassalboro'.
Fare.—From Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, to
Bath, 50 cents; from Richmond to Bath, 25 cents; from
Augusta to Gardiner, 25 cents.

21 May 17, 1850. GENESEE FLOUR, extra and common, for sale by July 22, 1850. 30 B. LIBBY & CO.

DURHAM CATTLE FOR SALE. YOUNG LEO, a Short Hore Durham Bull, 3 years old.
Leo has received three first premiums at the Kenneber County Cattle Show,
SCOTIA, a Red Yearling Bull, one-half Ayrshire and

Two HEIFER CALVES, (Durbam,) sired by Leo. These animals are of the first quality and will be offered Augusta, August 5, 1830.

A poly to J. L. CHILD, Esq., or to the undersigned.

A. WAINWEIGHT.

Augusta, August 5, 1830. PORK, &c. -50 bbls. Clear and Mess Pork; also Mess fixed, Lard and Hajus, for sale wholesale and retail by June 29. JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1, Market Sq.

BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM, tor sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB. Washing, Blenching and Cleausing Fluid, The greatest labor saving article yet discovered—by its I use washing-machines, wash-boards and hard rubbing are entirely dispensed with. This Finid has been tested by hundreds of families, and is warranted superior to any in use, and to give perfect satisfiction or the money will be refunded. q.r. Beware of imitations, and get the genine article. Prepared only by the proprietors, to whom all orders must be addressed. N. B. Orders from the country promptly attended Augusta, Sept., 1858. 37 CUSHING & BLACK.

FOR THE HAIR. FOR THE HAIR.

POSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND, Jules Hauel's East Lasteni, White's Rentorative, Swan's Odorona Hair Preservative, Rewland's Genaine Macassar Oil, Roussell's Coral Hair Compound, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Indian Vegetable Oil, Curling Fluid, Genuine Bear's Oil, Rose Hair Oil, &c. &c., for sale by

37

CUSHING & BLACK.

CALIFORNIA TRADE. SASH, DOORS and WINDOW FRAMES, in large quantities, at short notice, at a reasonable discount, can be had at the Sash, Duor and Blind Factory of O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON. Augusta, April, 1850. JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE Invoice of Goods consisting of Gold and Silver WATCHES, Gold Chains Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c. Purchasers are invited to call and examine this Stock.

C. W. BLODGETT. Augusta, August 19, 1850. Corn Starch and Farina,

Corn Starch and Farina,
SUPERIOR ARTICLES for making Puddings, Pies,
Omelet, Cuntards, Blauc Mange, &c., and a good substitute for Sago, Topicca and Arrow-root, for sale hy
Sept. 2, 1850.

36 EBEN FULLER. Washing Ruised to a Science BX using Cranc's Compound Washing Mixture or Suap, a new and highly approved article for washing clothes, painted surfaces, &c. &c., just received and for sale 34.

CHURNS! PoR sair by GEORGE STARRETT, Augusta, Chapin's Patent Atmospheric Churus,—price \$2,50, \$3,50,50, Alson as above, Chapin's Doublic sinc-hottom Thermometer Churus—a fine article for Large Dairies,

PRESTON'S PREPARED COCOA, and Cocoa and Shells, for eale by 21 B. LIBBY & CO. THE LAST ENEMY. CONQUERING and CONQUERED, by BISHOP BUR-GESS-price \$1-received and for sale by July 23, 1850. 30 ALONZO GAUBERT.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE.

THE New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 28
State St., Baston.) Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle.
Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.

Net Accomulation—exc.eding \$310,000, and increasing—for beseft of members, present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year, from Dec. 1, 1843; settled in cash, or by addition to policy.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-namally, when desired, and amounts not too small.

In a policy for the whole life, a credit of one-half the premium will be given if desired.

BENJ. A. G. PULLER, Agent.

Augusta, Jano, 1850.

200 BBLS. Genesce and Reend Hoop Floor, 25 lbbs.

200 "J. H. Beach" Extra Floor, 30 bus. Remod and
Flet Yellow Corn, 25 bus. Ryo. Also, Fresh Ground Ryo
and Indian Meal, for cale by
JOHN McARTHUR,
July 15, 1850.

29

WOOL. Cash Paid For Wool, by the subscriber, at Turner, Factory.

Turner, July 1st, 1850.

WILLIAM RUNDLETT.

Sm39

MOTT'S PATENT AGRICULTURAL FURNACES.

AGRICULTURAL FURNACES.

WITH half the mel required for a common Gauldron wet in brick, grain or vegetables for cattle or awine, can be bedient, all the offensive atom being carried up the amoke-pipe or chimney. A Thi er Copper boiler or brass hettle can be fitted for boiling water for washing clothes, &c. These Furnaces can be used in doors or out, with or without inmet or chimney, and can be removed from one piece to mether with very little inconvenience. They are made, at the same foundry as was the celebrated Stewart's Cooking Stove—are warranted to work well and be durable. For sale at Massingarturer's prices, by GEO.

STARRETT, Augusta.—(Sign of the Statue Stove.)

Price of Cambiton and Farance, 10 galla, \$6.0; 15 gal, \$10, 22 gal, \$13, 30 cal, \$6.6; 45 gal, \$21, 60 gal, \$25; 90 gal, \$75; 120 gal, \$6.0.

COFFINS. A LARGE let of BRECH, PINE and MAHOGARY COFFINS, of all sizes, commantly on hand and for sale at PIERCE'S Furniture and Crockery Store.

Augusta, July 1st, 1859. PERSONS in want of Cracked Wheat; Wheate, Ry and Indian Meal, can find it by calling on June 11, 1850.

NEW IRON STORE. A T No. 5, Union Block, may be found a large and well reflected streek of WROUGHT HOUR, STEEL and NAILS, which is offered for sale very low for eask and NAILS,

No exercise," said I, depositing the victims Light curb fell from beneath her vast atraw has eroted dozen?"

Bill be r moved ad Aud-

like the lead to it offerl order n of the roughly engrossate will

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Smon's evila ot is conf its, aro in their le to derigid in at the r their explicit o what Havana ugh he

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pments a cer-

From the Lady's Book for Outuber. AMIR AUTUMN.

BY MRS. L. G. ABELL. Oh, I do love thee, Autumn, For thoughts that then dost bring 1 love thy plaintive melodies—

I love thee more than Spring. Thy sunlight has a richer gleam, A calmer, brighter glow Upon the dying things of earth,

I love the deep, the wailing sound For mem'ries of the past they bring, I love to see the falling lenf-

I read there many a line Of what has been, of what will come I love to see our own sweet birds,

Against a cold, a wintry doom, Thus sarly to prepere. And then to see the ripened fruits, In clusters on the tree,

Types of a good, a well spent life, Ripe for eternity. The harvest hour is almost past,

I love to think 'twill come-'twill last Till "Time shall be no more;" That though on earth is written change, Still there are certain laws, As fixed within their destined range, And changeless as their cause. And I love thy kind monitions, I need them all. I own.

To teach me life is passing, That earth is not my home; And all thy changing, varying bues, Thy deep, rich, brilliant dyes, For us beyond the skies.

YOU REMEMBER IT-DON'T YOU! BY THOMAS HAYNES BAYLEY.

You remember the time when I first sought your he When a smile, not a word, was the summons to come, When you call'd me a friend, till you found with surprise That our friendship turned out to be love in disguise. You remember it-don't you? You'll think of it-won't you?

Yes, yes, of all this the remembrance will last Long after the present fades into the past. You remember the grief that grew lighter when sho With the bliss, you remember, could aught be compar You remember how food was my earliest vow, No fonder than that which I breathe to thee now.

You remember it-don't you? You'll think of it-won't you? Yes, yes, of all this the remembrance will last Long after the present fades into the part.

Che Story-Celler. From Chambers' Journal.

THE BLIND SQUATTER

Nearly four hundred miles up the Trinity river, Texas, at the extreme point to which flatbottomed steamboats run up in search of cotton and other productions, is Robin's Ferry. Below, the river is narrow, with high, steep banks, within the deep shadow of which the water rolls noiselessly and swiftly towards the ocean, while groves of somewhat stunted trees run down to the very edge of the cliffs. Here, however, the stream expands into a broad and shallow lake, the shores of which are low and even unsightly. as it is generally the case in Texas. We arrived at the landing place three miles

night, and early the following morning, I was paddling up against the stream in a light bark ways singing. In time she brought back some even a husband must for a time hold a second cance, which, having but a slight hold in the water, served better to stem the current than one of larger dimensions. For some time I continued within the shadows of the cliffs in comparative cloom: but after a somewhat fatiguing hour my eye first caught a glimpse of the shallow lake, where I had hoped to find sufficient abundance of wild fowl to glut my most murderous appetite as a sportsman. The dawn had long since passed, but nature appeared yet asleep, so calm, so still was that almost untrodden spot. Gliding swiftly out of the influence of the current, I allowed my cance to stand motionless. while I gazed around. Far as the eye could reach, spread a perfect wilderness of waters forward, to the right and left, perfectly unruffled, for not so much as a blade of grass or a leaf was stirring on the shore. Here and there arose huge trunks of trees, borne from above by the almost periodical inundations, and which, reac ing some shallow part, became stationary, until time and decay removed them from their resting place. Snags were visible all around, while a low, bushy island lay about a quarter of a mile to the southward. The waters sparkled in the oun, revealing at some distance, hundreds of ducks, geese and swans floating upon the surface. For some time they remained unheeded, so charmed was I by the quiet beauty of the landscape; but at length the prospect of a late breakfast awoke my killing propensities, and, raising my paddle, I gave a true Indian sweep, and glided noiselessly towards the island above alluded to.

My progress was rapid, but not a sound could have been detected by any save an aboriginal. The bery of ducks which had drawn me in that direction was sailing towards the island, and I was within gun shot long before I was perceived, as, better to deceive them, I lay almost on my face at last, and paddled with my hands. At length, I allowed the canoe to drift with whatever impulse it had previously received, and elutching my double barreled apology for a Jos Manton, rose in the boat. Ere, however, I could gain my feet, crack! crack! went two barrels of my ear, and the ducks, save and except a few victims, flew away with a loud rustling of wings. I was autounded. My first impulse was to return the fire at random, as the idea of Indiana

crossed my brain. I could, however, plainly detect the preof a fowling-piece by the peculiar report, while at. Still, the proximity of the lead to my cars was far from pleasant, and I hastened to prevent a recurrence of so dangerous an experiment. "Hallo, friend," cried I, in a loud and somewhat angry voice, "are you duck-shooting, or man shooting! because I'd like to know." A rose instantly above the bushes. " Merciful Heaven!" cried he, "have I wounded you, sir come in, and I will explain this accident.'

I readily complied, and a few minutes place me beside the sportsman. I at once saw that he was blind Nearly six feet high, thin, even gaunt Clothed in the ordinary garb of a backwood character in his features, which struck me forcibly, while the sightless orbs at once revealed to me the cause of what nearly proved a fatal acci-

"You are not alone !" said I, glancing curiou ly around the bushes.

"I am," he replied, smiling, "quite alone But let me mest sincerely beg your pardon for having endangered your life." "No excuses," said I, depositing the victims

very strong feeling of curiosity."
"With pleasure," he replied, "I owe you an

explanation, and besides," he continued, "I be-lieve we are countrymen, and the meeting gives

"I am an Englishman," I said. "And I am a Scotchman. In Britain it makes countrymen; in a strange land it makes us broth-

eyes from habit, as if to read the past, he was so novel in Texas. I expressed my surplied in the said, without further preface, "and by trade I am a cabinet-maker. To begin at the beginning, when I was twenty, and that is not long gar." ago, as you think. I received an offer to go to New York. I was ongaged to be married to a sweet cousin of mine. Poor Ellen! I could serve all this." "I think," said he, smiling, not go without her, and yet we were, they said, you were to ask Nelly, she would tell you that too young to marry yet. Still the offer was good, and rather than I should lose the opportunity of advancing myself, they all consented it should that moment we reached the landing, where the advancing myself, they all consented it should be a wedding. The day after our happy union, The slaves were sleek and hearty, and showed we sailed for the far west.

we sailed for the far west.

We reached New York in safety. I entered upon my employment with a firm and settled determination to accure, if not a fortune, at least a competence. Wages in those days were very high; I was a good workman; my master had confidence in me, and besides my wages as a journeyman, paid me a salary as his foreman and clerk. As determined to lose no opportunity of advancement, I kept all his books after my regular day's work was done. I saved all my earnings, and was as happy as an industrious, honest man could be; and if he, sir, cannot be happy, I do not know who can."

"You are right," said I, "an honest, soher industrious working man, with ample employment, respected by his master, with a little family about him, can be the happiest of created beings. His wants are all supplied without the me; I was very happy. At the end of ten years I had saved a large sum, and then, and only then, my wife presented me with my first and only

"With the consent, and by the advice even of my employer, who had my true interest at heart, I determined to start business for myself, but not in New York; New Orleans was a money-making, business place, and thither I moved. My success was unexpectedly great, my own workmanship was eagerly bought up, and I employed many men at the enormous wages of the South. Two misfortunes, however, now clouded my felicity, both attributable to my desire for independence The South did not agree with my wife, and ere I could restore her to a genial climate, she died. Sir, my sorrow was the serrow, I hope, of a man and a Christian; but I felt it sorely. He only who has seen wife or child removed from him by had only succeeded by promising to live with her death, can estimate my feelings. Existence for father. To leave her blind parent seemed to her a time was a blank. I worked mechanically, one of those impossibilities which scarcely even but no more did her cheerful voice encourage my labors. I ate, I drank; ah! sir, it was then I bell was a sweet creature, perhaps the only romissed her; at the morning meal, at dinner, over mantic recollection I bore with me from Texas. the tea-board. As my eyes rested on the empty 1 remained with them all day; I visited their chair at the opposite side of my little table, I whole farm; I examined Nelly's favorite retreat,

joy to my heart.
"One morning I awoke with a peculiar sensation at my heart-I had caught the yellow fever. I will not detail the history of this illness. Suffice that it was three months ere I was restored father. He is, however so happy himself that I to health, and then, by some extraordinary accident, it was proved that I was blind, while my ly, as the only quarrel John and I have, is as to business was gone from me. I knew not what who shall wait on him. If he has lost part of his to do. You know, sir, the usual course of ruin-daughter, he has found a son." ed men in New Orleans; they sell off secretly, close their shutters, write G. T. T. (gone to and I owned that great as is the blessing of civil-Texas) on the door, and are no more heard of. ization, and vast and grand as are the benefits of But I, Sir, could not do this. I was, however, communication with our fellows, a scene of felicity no longer fit for business; a quiet retreat in the might yet be found in the woods. Though I am woods was my best course of proceeding. Be- a strong lover of mankind, and wish to be among sides, my health was shattered, and I should not them, and to enjoy the blessings of civilization have lived in New Orleans. Accordingly, I con- yet do I think if I were a blind old man, I would trived to raise a thousand dollars, when I wound be a backwoods squatter with such a daughter as up my accounts, and with this and a negro slave, Nelly. I and my child started for Texas. Blind I was not fit to cope with men, and my object therefore to England, and the busy life of the world and was to retire, as far as was consistent with safety,

Eight years ago, I journeyed up this river, and reached this very spot. Francisco, my negro, once more enjoy hospitality at the table of the was a devoted and faithful negro, and worked Blind Squatter. hard, because I was a good master to him. We erected a but upon the shore; it was a laborious occupation; but it was at length completed. I have said I was a cabinet-maker; so was my negro; we therefore furnished the place elegantly

existence being, of course that of a town girl. placidness You know, sir, the lazy, luxurious habits of that pestilential city, and how little they fit one for roughing life in the woods. Well, Nelly transprairie bird. Her fingers ply the rude needle required to make these coarse garments; she and Francisco prepared them for use. We have a female alaye. Francisco's wife have a garage, longing to join her line seen dance with joy, had lost none of their power, but they were more subplanted thither, preserved and increased her acfemale slave, Francisco's wife; but her's is out grave, longing to join her liege lord in one eter door work, and Nelly makes butter, cooks, aye nal bliss of wedded love! sir, and even cleans. And she is quite happy, singing all the day long; and if half an hour can be found for a book she is a paradise. Singular as it may seem, I do most of the hunting; at all events all the wild fowl shooting. With the dawn I am up, and in my dug-out, which I pull, while Nelly steers, I land here, while she returns to prepare breakfast. With my loss of sight have gained an additional strength of hearing. can detect immediately the approach of the dur and geese on the water, and if once they come near enough, am sure not to waste my powder and shot. After a couple of hours sho returns for me. Her time is now nearly up. You shall see her, and breakfast at New Edinburgh."

At this moment, a diminutive sail, at the distance of a hundred rods, caught my eye. Rising. I perceived a small cance gliding before a ligh breeze which had risen, and rapidly approaching. The foresail and mainsail concealed its occupant but presently a melodious voice was heard carrol ling a merry ditty. "There is my child." said Campbell, his voice hushed to a whisper. I never hear her sing, but I see her mether before me. "Well, father," cried Nelly, taking in her little sail, "no ducks for me to pick up, not one. You

are unlucky this morning."

At this moment she caught aight of my naval uniform, and stopped short. "This gentleman was kind enough to pick them up for me and you must give him a seat in the bout."

Nelly approached. Though tanned by the sun, one could see the bine-eyed Scotch girl in her. Light curls fell from beneath her vast straw hat crotch down!"

of his volley at his feet; "but if you would explain to me how you are alone, and how, being and buckskin moccasins, with red worsted stockhere, you are thus employed, you will assuage a legs, was all her visible attire. But never had I seen anything more graceful or more elegant. A woman and yet a girl, she had evidently the feel-ings of the first and the joyous artlessness of the

second. We were friends directly.

In a few minutes more we were sailing for the shore, and in a quarter of an hour were in sight of New Edingburgh. To my surprise I discover-Indian corn-fields, while pumpkins, &c., flourished around in abundance. Two cows were grazing prairie fashion, a couple of corn-cob pipes with some excellent leaf tobacco, and handing him one, seated myself quietly by his side. Closing his around. I was amazed. The blind Scot's indus-

"But you must find her a steady, hard-working their teeth merrily.

Campbell led the way into the house, which was, for Texas, superabundantly furnished. Comfort and abundance was everywhere. The break fast was, to a hunter, delicious, consisting of coffee, hot corn cakes, venison steaks and wild hone What I enjoyed, however, better even than breakfast, was the attention of the daughter to her blind father. He seated himself at the board. and Nelly having first helped me, supplied all his wishes, with a care and watchfulness which was delightful to behold. She anticipated all his wishes, her whole soul being seemingly bent to give him pleasure. She was, in fact, more like a mother with a child, than a daughter with father in the prime of life. Breakfast concluded. we talked again of his history, particularly since his arrival in Texas.

. The routine of the day was simple enough, they explained to me. The negroes owned by the father and daughter worked in the fields from dawn until six in the evening, the father fashion ed some rural implement, an axe or a plough handle, while the daughter plied the needle. They breakfasted at half past six, dined at half past eleven, and supped at six. After this meal, Nelly generally read to her father for two hours. Their library was good, including general standard works, and the four first volumes of Chambers' Edinburgh Magazine.

Campbell went out into the air after a little while, to talk to the negroes, and I was left alone with Nelly. I took advantage of his absence to learn more of her character. Never was I more delighted. Not a wish nor regret for the busy world of which she read so much! while it was quite clear to me that her lover, whoever he was, suggested itself to her mind. Yes! Nelly Camp-

could see in it the accustomed form, and then my in a grove at the rear of the house, and then I heart seemed to turn cold, and the very blood left them. We parted with a regret which was saw not an actress, but a young girl full of natural press, thought." Of how large a portion of manceased to flow. He who has not lost a wife or mutual—a regret which, strange to say, was quite geniality and grace. She seemed to move, speak, kind may it be said, that they do not so much live child knows not the real sorrows of this world. painful on my side—and I never saw them again. It is the severest trial man is ever put to. Well, Still, I did not love sight of them. I always and harmony. Her song was distinguished es- crowds of sharpers and dunces rush to pick pucksir, she died, and I was left alone with a little wrote by the steamer to Nelly, and many a long image of herself, my poor Elien. A gayer, letter I obtained in reply. More and more did I happier being never lived-always smiling-al- discover that she was a daughter only, and that place in her heart. At length she wrote: "And now, sir, I am married, and am ver

happy, though I almost regret the step, as I can no longer give my whole time to my dear blind must resign myself to be less his nurse, especial-

This picture of happiness made me thoughtful

I heard no more from them, as I soon return other avocations have always prevented my writing. Should I, however, ever revisit Texas, my first care would be to run up the Trinity, and

Is there any character in life so interesting a young and beautiful widow! Not a flirty, for a backwoods dwelling.

Coquettish one, who, even amid her sorrows, ha

Now to speak of my daughter. When we left coquettish one, who, even amid her sorrows, has New Orleans she was eight years old, and up to but one of genuine heart, wedded to her husband's that age had been most carefully educated, her urn, pensive but not sad, her grief softened to a

Soher, stendfust and demure." I met one of this fashion last week. Her so rows had served only to soften her charms,

"When your good husband died." said earth lost a bright ornament, but heaven gained a saint."

A tear of sorrow stood in the widow's eve. by a gleam of religious hope and resignation melte it away. "I need not tell you," continued that, search the wide world, you cannot find his fellow-you already know that full well." The fair bereaved one clutched my hand con rulsively; I had touched the right cord-natur burst forth-a very torrent of tears gushed fro her eyes-like unto an earthquake heaved her Niche upon her cameo seemed to catch the "a nfection," and rain alahaster tears! and in sweet and broken accents the beautiful mourner thu sobbed out-"I'll bet I do !" _ [Post.

OBEYING ORDERS. "Go out into the wood sambo," said a southern master to one of his to stick in the ground like this," making, at he same time, an inverted V, of two fingers, on a table. The negro took his axe, went into the woods, was gone all day, and returned at last, with nothing but his axe in his hand. "Where are your crotches, Sambo !" asked his master. "Couldn't find none, massa, no how."

"Couldn't find any ! " said his master; "why here are thousands of them in the woods. Why

ook at that tree." "Oh, yes, massa, plenty of dem kind; but de all crotch up; t'ought you wanted dem kind da

JENNY LIND. BY PREDERIKA BREMER.

play, running or resting she always sung.

tude but the company of a cat. The little girl retournelle of her last song, and again sang that played with her cat and sung. Once she sat by joyful and touching strain, the open window and stroked her cat and sang, "No thought can conceive how I feel at my heart." when a lady passed by. She heard the voice, and looked up and saw the little singer. She Puhe, whose truly generous and kind heart was Crelius introduced his little pupil to the Count, and asked him to engage her as "eleve for the Nature and Art is—Jenny Lind! opera." "You ask a foolish thing!" said the Count, gruffly, looking disdainfully down on the poor little girl. "What shall we do with that ugly thing! See what feet she has! And then cannot take her. Away with her!"

The music-master insisted, almost indignantly. Well," exclaimed he at last, "if you will not take her, poor as I am, I will take her myself,

last admitted into the school for eleves at the puts his "universal brotherhood" into sermons, opera, and with some difficulty a simple gown of his patriotism into Fourth of July orations, and black bombazine was procured for her. The his life and soul into "our set." It is curious to care of her musical education was left to an able see the agency of this gentility in formalizing even master, Mr. Albert Breg, director of the song love and hatred. "What will Mrs. Grundy say!"

eleves of the theatre, several persons were struck haughtiness. As there can be no happiness in with the spirit and life with which a very young marriage without station and style, the old woreleve acted the part of a beggar girl in the play. ship of Cupid, the god, is transferred to cupidity. overs of genial nature were charmed, pedants the demon; the test question, not what a pers most frightened. It was our poor little girl, is, but what he has; and the motive, not so much who had made her first appearance, now about love as an establishment. This has become so outteen years of age, frolicsome and full of fun common that 'tis no longer called sin, but prudence.

ing the representation of the evening, she sang of fashionable life; the declaration that man is in a manner which made the members of the not a mysterious compound of body and soul, but orchestra at once lay down their instruments to of coat and pantaloons; and the final triumph of clap their hands in rapturous applause. It was dandy nature over human nature. " Nature," our poor, plain little girl here again, who now says the Coxcomb in Colman's comedy, to the had grown up and was to appear before the public blooming country girls, " Nature is very clever. in the role of Agatha. I saw her at the evening for she made you: but nature never could have representation. She was then in the prime of made me!" youth, fresh, bright, and serene as a morning in The two pillars which support this edifice of May-perfect in form-her hands and her arms human pride are impudence and hypocrisy, of peculiarly graceful—and lovely in her whole ap- shameless pretension and canting preter mirth but the tears of the auditors.

by no singer, and which could be compared only slaveholder curses England for her starvation polto that of the soaring and warbling lark, if the jey to labor; the Yankee is liberal of rebukes

ed everywhere, even to adulation. At the courts fice. I say, the system which enriches me harm of kings, at the houses of the great and noble, another, and therefore I repudiate it, therefore she was feasted as one of the grandees of nature will do all in my power to put it down! and art. She was covered with laurels and jewels. But friends wrote of her, " in the midst of these pleasures she only thinks of her Sweden,

and yearns for her friends and people." (the most part, by their dress, seemed to belong premises; speaking of the person commencing to the upper classes of society,) thronged on the shores of the Baltie harbor at Stockholm. All "He coombed in, axed me to sell him some been eral buzz on the shore.

lay still. And, there on the front of the deck. was seen by the light of the lamps and rockets, a pale, graceful young woman, her eyes brilliant with tears, and lips radiant with smiles, waving her handkerchief to her friends and countryme

little girl of former days—who now came back in triumph to her fatherland. But no more poor, no more plain, no more neglected. She had become rich; she had in her slender person the

where elvees for the theatre would be educated virtue and knowledge." The intelligence was received as it deserved, and of course the opera There was once a poor and plain little girl dwelling in a little room, in Stockholm, the capital of Sweden. She was a poor little girl indeed, then; she was lovely and neglected, and would have been very unhappy, deprived of the kindness and care so necessary to a child, if it had not been for a peculiar gift. The little girl had a fine voice, and in her loneliness, in trouble or a fine voice, and in her loneliness, in trouble or melodious warbling was heard. The hurrahs in sorrow, she consoled herself by singing. In were hushed instantly. And we saw the lovely fact, she sung to all she did; at her work, at her singer standing with her arms slightly extended The woman who had her in care went out to its branch warbling, warbling as no bird ever did, work during the day, and used to lock in the little girl, who had nothing to enliven her soli-strong, soaring warble—until she fell into the

She has now accomplished the good work to which her latest songs in Sweden have been de asked the child several questions, went away, voted, and she is again to leave her native land and came back several days later, followed by an old music-master whose name was Crelius. He tried the little girl's musical ear and voice, and was astonished.— He took her to the director of was astonished.— He took her to the director of the Royal Opera of Stockholm, then a Count joy. All now heard of her whose history we have thus lightly shadowed out ;-the expected Puhe, whose truly generous and kind heart was concealed by rough speech and a morbid temper.

Gallianian lead to little applied to the Count.

The Ludicrous Side of Life.

This is the title of one of the recently published lectures of E. P. Whipple. The following exher face! She will never be presentable. No, we tract from it will afford a good specimen of the author's treatment of the subject :-

"The weakness of the American people is the absurd importance they attach to gentility. To gain this, they sacrifice health, strength, comfort, have her educated for the scene; and then such and often honor. As a man here, however, must mother car as she has for music is not to be found have power as well as caste, his life oscillates between two ambitions; the ambition to be popular, The Count relented. The little girl was at and the ambition to be genteel. He accordingly -this pertinent interrogation has soreery enough Some years later, at a comedy given by the to robe malice in smiles, and freeze affection into The fact is so glaring that it has even found its A few years still later, a young debutante was way into the weak heads of sentimental novelto sing for the first time before the public in Weber's Freischutz. At the rehearsal preced-

pearance, through the expression of her counte- "Words," said a cunning old politician, a few nance, and the noble simplicity and calmness of days before his withdrawal from the palace to the her manners. In fact she was charming. We tomb, "words were given to conceal, not to exand sing without effort or art. All was nature as pretend! Raise the cry of any reform, and pecially by its purity, and the power of soul ets and talk nonsense under its broad banners, and which seemed to swell in her tones. Her "mezzo the satirist stands by to declare, with South, how voice" was delightful. In the night scene, where much of this liberty of conscience means liberty Agatha, seeing her lover come, breathes out her from conscience, or, with Colton, how much of joy in rapturous song, our young singer, on turn- this freedom of thought means freedom from ing from the window, at the back of the theatre, thought. Conservatism is a very good thing; but to the spectators again, was pale for joy. And how many conservatives announce principles in that pale joyousness she sang with a burst of which might have shocked Dick Turpin, or nonoutflowing love and life that called forth not the sensicalities flat enough to have raised contempt in Jerry Sneak! "A conservative," says Dong-From this time she was the declared favorite las Jerrold, "is a man who will not look at the of the Swedish public, whose musical taste and new moon, out of respect for that 'ancient instiknowledge are said to be surpassed nowhere, tution, the old one." Radicalism or reform is And year after year she continued so, though another very good thing; but, quaintly says old after a time, her voice, being overstrained, lost Doctor Fuller, "many hope that the tree will be omewhat of its freshness, and the public, being felled, who hope to gather chips by the fall." atiated, no more croweded the house when she When Johnson asserted patriotism to be the las was singing. Still, at that time, she could be refuge of the scoundrel, he said something not heard singing and playing more delightfully than more than half true. Would we could aver that ever in Pamina (in Zauberslote) or in Anna he said something more than half wrong. Philan-Bolena, though the opera was almost deserted. thropy is another very good thing, perhaps the (It was then late in the spring, and the beautiful best of all good things; but much of it which we weather called the people out to nature's plays.) see is of a cheap kind; a compounding of "sins She evidently sang for the pleasure of the song. we are inclined to;" an elegant recreation of con-By that time she went to take lessons of Gar- science, calling for no self-sacrifice, and admitting in, in Paris, and so give the finishing touch to the union of noble sentiments with ignoble acts. er musical education. There she acquired that The English merchant professes to be horrorwarble in which she is said to have been equalled struck at the atrocities of southern alavery—the both. Now this inexpensive moral indignation And then the young girl went abroad and sang may produce good results; but shall we throw up on foreign shores and to foreign people. She our caps in admiration of the philanthropy of charmed Denmark, she charmed Germany, she either! No! for on the broad and beautiful brow harmed England. She was caressed and court- of philanthropy is written self denial, self-sacri-

SUPPRESSING A BEER SHOP. An enterprisi Dutchman, who kept a beer and porter hos Houston street, N. Y., gave the following ac-One dusky October night, crowds of people count at the Police Office, of an assault on his the row, he said :

looked toward the sea. There was a rumor of I told him he had more as would do him gootexpectance and pleasure. Hours passed away and the crowds still gathered, and waited and tumblars, ven me and Hana Speigler, and my looked out eagerly toward the sea. At length a wife and my torter Petsey, and all de todder men brilliant rocket rose joyfully, far out at the en-trance of the harbor, and was greeted by a gen. him, and say-'I will fix this beer concern and "There she comes! there she is!" A large teamer now came thundering on, whelming on drunk shall git drunk tike shentlemens, on gin its triumphant way through the flocks of ships and prandy, and not on dis tam Dutch pisen.

Den dey kick Hans Speigler pehind his pack and of the "Skeppsbero." Flashing rockets marked kiss'd my torter Petsey pefore her face, and preak its way in the dark as it advanced. The crowds all der glass bottles, except der pig stone pitcher, on the shore pressed forward as if to meet it. and spilt my wife and me, and todder parrels of Now the leviathan of the waters was heard thundering nearer, and nearer; now it relented, now toor and call'd for der watch house, and my wife again pushed on, foaming and splashing; now it cried 'murter' like der tifel, but pefore der watch house come, der tam rowties proke us all up to pieces—me and my wife and my torter Petsey and Hans Speigler, and der pottles and tumblars, and plates and tishes, all smash'd up togedder!"

boys were once termenting a drunken sailer, who Some days later, we read in the papers of Stockholm, an address to the public written by the beloved singer, stating with noble simplicity that "as she once more had the making game of him." Jack, whose wits were that "as she once more had the happiness to be in her native land, she would be glad to sing again to her countrymen, and that the income of the operas in which she was this season to appear, would be devoted to raise a fund for a school beat 'em yet to my heart's content." [Post.

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the use of this Composition, the use of Wash-hoards
and Machines, and rubbing the akin of the fingers, is made
unnecessary,—besides saving one-half the labor, soan, time
and expense of washing in the usual way. The cloth is
not injured, the clothes are made softer and whiter, and
will wear much longer than when worn out on a washboard. The sales was the laborated washing the sales washing to the ourd. For sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB,

MINIATURES. Daguerreotype Pictures for the Million

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of WINTHROP and vicinity that he as taken the Rooms recently occupied by Mr. STAN-EV nearly

LEY, nearly

OPPOSITE THE WINTHROP HOUSE, Where he is prepared to execute DAGUERREOTYPE PICTURES in as good style on they can be taken by any Artist in the State of Maine. He has procured all the lat-PICTURES in as genus systematics. He has procured all the lateral marginest improvements in the Sate of Maine. He has procured all the lateral marginest improvements in the Art, such as the "Patent Magic Back-ground," and the "Electro-Magnetic Buff," by means of which children and weak-eyed persons can be taken in over-fourth the time required by the old process, and in a much superior manner. PicTURES WARRANTED in any weather, and he will color them in a superior style if desired. He will also Set them in LOCKETS, PINS, RINGS and CASES He invites all persons to call and examine his specimens, and he fixtiers himself that they will find them superior to any that have ever before been offered for their impection. House open from 7 A. M. Mills F. M. Ministures taken as cheap as at any other Establishment.

Withhead Sent. 9, 1850.

D. AC. &C., for sale by

HEAD RICE; also, Common, for sale by

JURETURES ALD RICE; also, Common, for sale by

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B. LIED

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-MARY KEMPTON, Widow of William Kempton, Inte of Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased; Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all

and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. 38

To the Hon. Judge of Probate for the Co. of Kennebe To the Ron. Judge of Probate for the Co. of Kennebec. THE undersigned Gaardian of Element J., Element J., Priscilla, Mellissa U., and Francis E Springer, of Litchfield, minors and children of Davin Stranger, the of Litchfield; deceased, represents that said minors are seized and possessed of certain real estate situated in said hitchfield, and described as follows, to with the interest of said minors in the homestead of their late father—and that the interest of said minors will be best promoted by a sale of said real estate, and the proceeds thereof secured on interest. He further represents, that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, and that the interest of all persons concerned will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance of the same. He therefore prays that he may be authorized to

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Pr bate held at Augusta, on the 3d Monday of On the Petition aforesaid, Ondenen, That not

On the Petition aforesaid, Onderdy, That active be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Angusta, that all persons interested muy attend on the 24 Monday of Oct. next, at the Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

38

KENNEBEC, SS .-- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 3d Monday of Sept., A. D. 1850.

the 2d Monday of Sept., A. D. 1650.

L OUISA BLACKMAN, Widow of NATHAN BLACKMAN.
Inte of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personnal Estate of said deceased.
ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to ORDERED. That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to published three weeks successively in the Maine Farm printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Prob Court to be held al Augusta, in axid County, on the Monday of Oct. next, at ten of the clock, in the foreno and shew cause, if any they have, why the same sho not be allowed.

D. Wild. I. M.S. Judge A true copy. Attent—Wn. R. Smith, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Admistrator on the estate of J. Ballou, late of Monmouth, in the County of I neber, deceased, tostate, and has undertaken that by giving bond as the law directa: All persons, there having demands against the estate of said deceased are sired to exhibit the same for extrement; and all indefined to said estate are requested to make immediate payment Bept. 16, 1850.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Moss. AUNTIN, late of Belgrado, in the county of Kennebec, de ceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by givin bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, bavin demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to.

Sept. 16, 1850.

38 LEONARD AUSTIN. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has be

duly appointed Administrator, with the will amen on the Estate of Tobics Arno, late of Lerds, in the C of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has andersaken it trust by giving bond as the law directle: All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said caused are desired to axiabit the aumo for actionment; as all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to RUFUS MARSTON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

W day of Setober next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of FULLER & EDWARDS, in Augusts, all the right which SAMUEL HOMANS, had at his decease, and all the right since acquired by the Administrators of his Estate, in and to a percel of land situate in Augusts, oil the Estate, in and to a percel of land situate in Augusts, oil the Estate, in and to a percel of land situate in Augusts, oil the Estate, in and to a percel of land situate in Augusts, oil the Estate, in and to a percel of land situate in Augusts, of Complet so called; east by Arcanal atreet; weat by Kenneber river; and south by the Hartwell let, excepting as murb us has already here conveyed to George B. Hoyt, and Ambrose Whitschouse, being the same lately owned by the Augusta Bank. Also, all said Homane' right to a certain Pew in the Methodist Chapel, in Augusts, Also, two small Trunks. Also, amdry Notes and Accounts, in close estit Homane' Estate.

W. A. BROOKS,

Administrator, Administrators on the estate of ABRA.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrative on the estate of ABRA-HAM D. BRACKETT, late of Sidney, in the county of Reusebee, will sell at Public Auction, by License of the Court of Probate for the county of Kennebee, at her dwelling House in Sidney, on SATURDAY, the abits of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., all the right, title and interest which the said Abraham D. Brackett had at the time of his decease, to the following described piece or parcel of land in said Sidney, bounded casterly by the town road leading by the Friends Mueting House, ooutherly by land owned by Lyman Abbott, westerly by land owned by Andrew Tishham, Ambrose H. Sawiell, and by land owned or ecopied by Wm. L. Ellis, and northerly by Wm. B. Sawiell's land, containing thirty-eight acres more or less Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

DOORS, BLINDS AND SASH.

HONEY! HONEY! William R. Kelsey's Alternating Bee Hite, PATENTED MAY 9th, 1846.

HOT-AIR FURNACES

AND COOKING RANGES,

Manufactured and sold by E. D. NORGHOSS, nearly opposite the Kennebec House, Augusta.

This shove furnace in an entirely new stricky—a hother is surnace for burning wond,—which, by examination, will be seen to embrace new principles, the asterior surface is a constructed as to throw the heat directly against the surface, and the manner of bringing the cold nie into the hot sir chamber is no arranged that it will be more equally heated than is the usual manner of entering the hot air chamber. This furnace presents a larger radiation of a surface than any other yet introduced, and by this arrangement the iron will not become necessary to hill the sire case with furnaces with small radiating surface, on account of which it becomes necessary to fill the sire chamber is heater than that passing through, in which case that the heated air in the chamber is heater than that passing through, in which case that the heated air in the expense of this furnace with sense to see that the heated air in the expense of this furnace is less than any other possessing through, in which case that the heated air in the expense of this furnace is less than any other possessing the expense of this furnace is less than any other possessing the expense of this furnace is less than any other possessing the expense of this furnace is less than any other possessing through, by sort and the frequent cleaning of pipes. They are in the desired to examine it before purchasing.

The Cooking Range above samed has been in use for a short time. It is an occontructed as to be fitted for ecomon develings and for the largest hotels. They are in setting the best in use. Particular attention will be given in setting the best in use. Particular attention will be given in setting the best in use. Particular attention will be given in setting the best in use. Particular attention will be given in setting the particular state of the conting, and give and the particular state of the conting, and give and the particular

PRIME CART WHEELS, manufactured from the best of Western Oak, for sale at the first of Oak street, by Augusta, Oct. 7, 1849. 414f H. D. SUCK.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. GORGE F. COOKE receives from Boston, two or I three times a week, in their season, VEGETABLES, PRUIT, and MELONS, as follows: Green Pens, Asparagus, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, Bects, Turnips, Squashes, Pinc Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Peaches, Cocca Nute; Mush, Nuture and Water Melons. G. F. C. will furnish my of the above named articles, as low as they can be purchased at retail in Boston Market.

Augusta, May 20, 1850.

CHEMICAL OIL POLISH. ONE of the heat articles ever invented for Poliching all kinds of Leather, Boots, Shoes, &c. This article. when put on, lasts a number of weeks, acc. This afficir, when put on, lasts a number of weeks, and gives a splendid polish, equal to Patent Leather. It does not rub off nor dejure by mad or wet. It also prevents the Leather from sonking water. For sale by ALONZO GAUBERT.

Augusta, Aug. 12, 1850.

DYE STUFFS! DYE STUFFS! DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, West end of Kennebe Bridge, offer for sale an extensive assertment of by eincluding, in part, Ground Camwood, Logwood, Redwood including, is part, Ground Camwood, Logwood, Redwood, Haichwood, Funtic, and Quereitsen Bark; Madder, Red Tarter, Blue Vissoil, Sulpharie, Nitrie, and Murintic Acid; Grain Tin, Nutgalls, Cudbear, Cupperas, Alem; Mauilla and Pulv. Beng. Indigo. 32 Augusta, Aug. 6, 1850.

BROOMS, Buckets, Pails, & doz. Boxes, Market Baskets SHOULDER BRACES.- 4 good assortment of Ladies'

TO GRAIN GROWERS. MARY KEMPTON, Widow of WILLIAM KEMPTON, late of Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased;

Ordered. That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and persons wishing the persons wi

Winthrop, July, 1850.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. MOSES WELLS, Nos. 6 & 7
Bridge's Block, has on hand, and will sell cheap. Sixty Mahagany Parior Chairs; Mahagany, Cane and Wood Scat Rocking Chairs, and Common Dhing Chairs, together with a large and general assortment of Softes, Secretarics, Bureaue, Bedstender, Card, Canter Greene, and Common Dhing large and general hemselstands; Card, Secretarica, Bureaue, Bedistands; Card, General and Common Dining Tables, Wash Stands, Sinks, and Painted Chamber Sets.

FEATHERS, Sine qualities: LOOK-ING GLASSES, and almost all articles assaily found in Furniture Store. 221f Augusta, Aug. 6, 1850

READY MADE COFFINS. THE subscriber (at his Furniture Store, No. 7, Bridge Block,) has for sale 100 BIRCH and PINE COFFINS all sizes. Also, in addition to the above, 16 MAHOGAN low as can be bought in the State, and suitable Pillows it all cases will be furnished without charge. PLATES furnished at short notice. MOSES WELLS.

FLAGG'S LINE OF PACKETS. Between Augusta, Hallowell and Boston

FLAGG'S Line of Packets will run between Angusta, Rallowell and Boston, the present season, as follows:
One of the following vessels will leave FLAGG'S WHARF, AUGUSTA, and the Jog on North Side of LONG WHARF, BOSTON, every SATHEDAY, during the ensuing season.
Schooner ADVENT,
ODD FELLOW J. Rowas,
GAZEMLE, T. R. PGOG,
ARNO, (new.) B. BRALE,
These vessels will take steam up and down the river when necessary.

when necessary.

Refer to J. Henou & Co., A. A. Bittues, J. D. Pierce and N. Flaco, Augusta. 14 Augusta, April, 1850. HOWARD'S

VEGETABLE CANCER SYRUP. THIS SYRUP is for CLEANSING THE BLOOD OF ALL HUMORS, such as Concers. Tumors, Sairrheom, Erysipelus, and all Humors proceeding from Impurity of the Blood. It can be taken with perfect aniety at all times as it is composed of VEGETABLES EXCLUSIVELY.

The Proprietor deems it unnecessary to publish the numerous certificates which he has in his possession, proving the efficacy of his medicine, but he confidently asserts that where it is used according to the directions, it will never fail to affect a spendy and permanent cure.

Agents.—CUSHING & BLACK, Augusta; B. Wales Hullowell; A. T. Perkins, Gardiner; John W. Perkins Farmington. Farmington.
It is manufactured and sold by JESSE WADSWORTH,
sole Proprietor. P. O. address, Livermore Falls, Me.
East Livermore, Dec., 1849.
52coptf

WHITMAN'S IMPROVED VANKEE CORN SHELLER. THE subscriber is manufacturing and keeps for sale the above excellent CORN SHELLER. It will shell FAST and CLEAN, and is a great Labor-aving Machine. The may be seen at the Maine Farmer Office.

LUTHER WHITMAN.

Wint hrop, March 11, 1850. CATRA MESS BEEF, for family use, for sale by THE MAINE FARMER.

PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNING By RUSSELL BATON. Ace over Granite Bank, Water St. August

RZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS .- One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum

grany person who will obtain air good anhaerib chall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year.

Oyrus Bishop, Winthrop,
Thos. Frye, Vassalbore,
B. B. Bimonton,
Wm. Dyer, Waterville.
W. H. Hatch, W. Wat'lle,
J. A. Linscott, Phillips.
J. A. Linscott, Phillips.
J. A. Linscott, Phillips.
J. A. B. French, Devter,
J. M. B. Waden, Bowdein

PAINTS and Oil.S.—Just received, es,000 lbc. Boaton and Forest River Ground Lead, warranted Fresh and office, should be addressed to the Publisher, "R. Pure. Also, 212 gallons English Linseed Vil, for sale low by 37

The street of the contract of

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

P) sentence on your first an amount of the color of the c

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

as follows:
Section i. In all cases in which, by the provisions of the sixth section of the one hundred and second chapter of the revised statutes of this state, a county attorney has been or hereafter shall be appointed in any county within this state, the judge issaking such appointment shall be appointment, a reasonable compensation, and order the same to be paid out of the treasury of such county; and the sum thus allowed and paid, shall be

AN ACT in relation to county attorneys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, follows:

If all ones is make the provided of the civil section of the civ

be paid out of the treasury of such county; and the sum thus allowed and paid, shall be charged against the state, in the same manner as other bills of cost arising in criminal prosecutions in behalf of the state.

Sec. 2. The judge making such allowance, shall immediately notify the treasurer of state of the same, who shall deduct such amount allowed from the sainty of such county attorney, and the provisions of this section shill not be held to rephy to any allowance which may be made by any judge for services rendered prior to the passage of this act. Approved August 26, 1850.]

AN ACT to amend the ninety-third chapter of the revised statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

The seventh section of the ninety-third chapter of the revised statutes.

The seventh section of the ninety-third chapter of the revised statutes shall be amended by adding thereto the words following: Natural born citizens may inherit and make their titles through alien an which any alien or which has been or may hereafter be purchased and now held by any alien or which any alien may hereafter be other titles through alien ancestors, and any land which has been or may hereafter be purchased and now held by any alien or which any alien may because the county and the account of the same and the same manner as if such alien in the same manner as if such alien has been or may hereafter be descended and howe descended and hereafter to descend to the children or other heirs of anch alien in the same manner as if such alien has been or may hereafter be nother laters and alien in the same manner as if such alien has been an annual to a control of the same and alien and the same and alien

But immerating paramets in certain cases to precure measurance upon outcomes. But immediately the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section 1. Any parish in the actual occupancy of any church, meeting house or church building, used for religious purposes, may becaffer cause such church, meeting house or church building to be insured the therein to authority such insurance.

Sect. 3. In case of loss by fire the company insuring under the first excitored filter thail into the permitted to deny the occupancy of the premises by the parish effecting the insurance, its legil existence as such, or its right to maintain an action epon the policy as a parish on any policy as permitted by this act, and the belief by such parish as a fond in trust for the purpose of r vanisng or reactoring the building and shall be applied accordingly. Approved August 29, 1850.]

AN ACT in relation to common sellers of intoxicating liquors.

Section 1. No person, either by himself, clerk, servant or agent, shall be accommon sellers of wine, parishly, vine, given the charge of the country of the property of the parish of the country, and the charge of the parishly, with the property of the parishly, vine, given the charge of the parishly, vine, given the parishly, and the par

bes_6. This act shall take effect from and atter its approval by the gavenor. Approved August 59, 1856.]

AN ACT to amend section fifty sever of the fourteenth chapter of the revised statute, as follows:

But a macked by the Senate and thouse of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

The fifty-seventh section of the fourteenth chapter of the revised statutes shall be amended by taking out the words and "shall be an unknike"; "and other goods and chalt is," and siles goods and chalt is," and selection as mended shall read, as contended that the selection of the fourteenth capter of the revised statutes shall be timended by taking out the words "an "shall be an unknike," is and selection as mended shall read, as contained to the selection of control of the fourteenth of the selection of the fourteenth capter of the revised statutes shall be shall be an unknike, as follows:

As A. B. constable of collect rof the tow oft—, within and for the country of the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the state tax for the year 18—, and you are to transmit and pay in its same through the same through the same through the same through the same

MAINE FARMER--EXTRA.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE,

Passed by the Thirtieth Legislature, A. D. 1850.

AN ACT additional to chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the revised statutes, entitled "of commencement of proceedings in criminal cases."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Sec. I. In all cases where any person has been, or shall be adjudged guilty by verdict of a jury, of any offense punishable by confinement in the state prison, and person shall be admitted to bail only by the justice of the court who presided at the trial, or by some magistrate especially appointed by said justice, or either of the justices of the supreme judicial, or district courts, who may onquire into the case, and admit such person to bail.

After 1. In all cases where any person has been, or #-Old be displayed gailty by tree feet of a layer, day on those promised by confidenced in the state private, and the control of the state private, private of the position of any office of the position of the state private, and the state private of the position of the state private, and the position of the state private of the position of the state of the position of the state of the position of the position of the state of the position of t

suc. 6. Any person who may deem himself aggrived by the award of damages made by said selectmen or mayor and aldermen under the said act approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-lour, or by any assessment as is herein provided, may at any time within three months from making and recording said award of damages, or from receiving notice of said assessments, or any of them, appeal to the district court next to be holden in said county, which court, in such case shall appoint three district court three tested persons, who may be an inhabitant of said town or city, to determine the amount of damages and the sum to be assessed as aforesaid; and said referees may examine the parties and any other persons, on eath, touching the matter submitted to

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increase in the salary of the county Attorney for the county of Hancock.

An ACT to increase the salary of the County Attorney for the county of Hancock.

Al ACT to increase the salary of the County Attorney for the county of Hancock.

Bec. 1. The county attorney for the county of Hancock and the salary of the County of Hancock assembled, as follows:

Sec. 2. I from the parter of two hundred dollars per amount instance county of Hancock and Bertaline and County Attorney for the county of Hancock and Bertaline and County attorney for the county of Hancock and Bertaline assembled, as follows:

Sec. 3. The county attorney for the county of Hancock and Bertaline assembled, as follows:

Sec. 3. The county attorney for the county of Hancock and Bertaline assembled, as follows:

Sec. 3. The county attorney for the county of Hancock and Bertaline assembled, as follows:

Sec. 3. The county attorney for the county of Hancock and Bertaline as any part of the fire-box, when a fire-box is used; and sent the bollow fully exposed to the sent and non-bollow and the salary and be the sent and non-bollow and the salary and believes the Legislature assembled, as follows:

An ACT repealing was not relating to Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Companies.

An ACT repealing was not relating to salary of an antine insurance companies.

Bec. 3. If any person and assist the follows:

Sec. 3. If any person and assist the of the bollow fully and October of the part of the follows:

Sec. 3. If any person and assist the salary dealing to salary dealing to salary dealing the salary dealing to salary dealing to follows:

Sec. 3. If any person allow and part of the follows:

Sec. 3. If any person and assist the salary dealine to the older fully and October of August 124, 1850.]

An ACT repealing "an not relating to estates and the salary dealine to the dealer any order of the follows:

In the salary dealer and the salary dealers of the

As includes; where the presence of horses, males, neat calle, sheep or swine, reside in any other town, city or plantation than the one in which said animals are kept, the construction, with a legal warrant, may demand the same of such owner in any past of the collection, with a legal warrant, may demand the same of such owner in any past of the collection, with a legal warrant, may describe an acch present by his goods, and found, there to be detained until such tax comment his pail of the county where he may be comment than the collection of the county where it may be counted to the control of the county where it may be controlled to the county where it may be controlled to the county of the country of the county of the county of the country of the

It's it cancred by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature sascumbled, as follows:

| Bot Learner of probate in the control of Lanuary, April, July and October of Sec. 1. The register of probate in the control of Lanuary, April, July and October of Sec. 2. This set shall take effect and be in force from and after the amount be an anomaly in the control of Lanuary, April, July and October of the same man now allowed.

| A A CT additional to "an act authorizing plantations organized for election purposes to choose constables," approved August 24, 1850.]

| A A CT additional to "an act authorizing plantations organized for election purposes to choose constables," approved August 24, 1850.]

| A A CT additional to "an act authorizing plantation organized for the purpose of elections and thouse of the purpose of elections and the same man of the force of the purpose of elections and the same of the purpose of elections are accounted and delivered to the control of the purpose of elections are accounted to the purpose of elections and the same of the purpose of elections are an active the same of the purpose of elections are accounted to the purpose of elections are accounted to the purpose of elections are accounted to the control of the purpose of elections are accounted to the election of the purpose of elections are accounted to the purpose of elections are accounted to the purpose of elections are accounted to the election of the purpose of elections are accounted to the election of the purpose of elections are accounted to the elections of the purpose of elections are accounted to the elections of the purpose of elections are accounted to the election are accounted to the election of the election are account

en and amended.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its approval by the governor,
[Approved June 19, 1850.]

Secrete L. The superme factor that the factor is the factor of the facto

SEC. 2. This act shall take offect from and after its approval by the governor. [Approved August 24, 1856.] bred, as follows:

SEC. I. All forfeitures and penalties for the violation of the provisions of the act to
which this is additional shall be recovered, by an action of debt in the man of any
son aning therefor and the other half to the use of the town where the offense is comany aning therefor and the other half to the use of the town where the offense is committed.

AN ACT relating to estence of persons under guardianship, by course of the revised statistics, "supproved August 14, 1859,"]

All ACT relating to estence of persons under guardianship, by course of the revised statistics, "supproved August through the case of the case o

AN ACT to amend the one hundred and twenty-fifth chapter of the revised statutes.

Is it encerted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

The thirty-second section of the one hundred and twenty-fifth chapter of the resident of the resident of the condent of an intercept and it such mortgager shall reside in any unincorporated place, the unortgage shall reside in the incorporated place, the incorporated place, and it such mortgager shall reside in which may be nearest to the place where and be recorded in that incorporated town which may be nearest to the place where and incorporate in the place where and

AN ACT to increase the salary of the Register of Probate for the county of thancock.

By the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

By the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

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PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

like all other executions issuing from lawful authority: Provided nevertheless, that this power shall not be in torce for more than four years from and after the death or removal of such town justice or recorder; and provided also, that such disherested justice shall file in the effice of the centra for said county, a certified copy of each execution he may issue by virtue of this act.

SEC. 2. That any justice of the peace and of the quorum as aforesaid may make and certify copies of judgments and other records of such deceased or absent town justice or recorder, which documents thus certified shall have the same validity as it made and certified by such town justice or recorder himself. [Approved July 17, 1850.]

made and certified by such town justice or recorder himself. [Approved July 17, 1850.]

AN ACT, modifying and amending chapter one hundred and nine of the statutes of the year eighteen hundred and forty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SEC. 1. The act entitled "an act in relation to manufacturing corporations," passed March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty four, is hereby modified and amended by adding after the word "andivided" in the second clause of section third of said act the words following, "and of their other property and sasets," so that add second clause of section third of said act shall read as follows: and they are also prohibited from contracting debts to such an extent, that the indebtedness of such corporation shall at any one time exced one-half of the amount of their capital stock paid in, and remaining undivided, and of their other property and sasets.

SEC. 2. Nothing contained in the charter of any manufacturing corporation in this State shall prevent such corporation having the benefit of this amendment, apon compilance with the provisions of said section third of the act aforesaid as hereby modified and amended. AN ACT to increase the salary of the Jud; e of Probate for the county of Oxford.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows: SEC. 1. The salary of the judge of probate for the county of Oxford shall be two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, instead of the salary to which he is now entitled by the one hundred and fiftieth chapter of the revised statutes.

8gc. 2. This act shall take effect from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty. [Approved August 3, 1850.]

eight hundred and fitty. [Approved August 3, 1850.]

AN ACT relating to the surrender of tolt bridges and turnpikes to public uses.

Be it ensetted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Whenever any toll bridge or turnpike corporation, within this state, shall offer to surrender the bridge or turnpike belonging to such corporation, to the county or counties within which the same shall be situated, free of cost and incumbrance, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of such county or counties to accept the same to be thereafter maintained at the expense of such county or counties, provided such commissioners shall upon proper inquiry adjudge such acceptance to be for the public convenience and interest, and the same shall thereafte be and remain the property of such county or counties: Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not be extended to any bridge, or turnpike that has been constructed to connect with or accommodate any private way, or road not located or accepted by the town or county within which the same is situated: and provided, also, that any party agrieved by the doings of the commissioners under the provisions of this act, may have a committee or jury to determine the matter, as provided in the twenty fifth chapter of the revised statutes relating to highways. [Approved August 28, 1850.]

AN ACT to increase the salary of the County Attorney for the county of Kennebec.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows: SEC. 1. The salary of the county Attorney in and for the county of Kennebec, is hereby established at the sum of four hundred dollars per annum, instead of the sum now provided by law, and the same shall be in full compensation for his services in the office aforesaid. ne office aforesaid.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by ne governor. [Approved June 21, 1850.] AN ACT to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate for county of Penobacot.

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

bled, as follows:

SEC. 1. The salary of the judge of probate for the county of Penobecot shall be three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, in lieu of the salary heretofore established three numbers and the by law.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after its approval by the governor. [Approved August 8, 1650.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legisidatre assemMed, as follows:

SEC. 1. The one hundred and twenty-fifth chapter of the revised statutes shall be
amended in the thirty-seventh section, by striking out the words "or other persons
who had contracted with such owner," in the fourth and fifth lines of said section,
and also by adding to said section the following words: "notwithstanding the decease
of any such debtor, and the representation of his estate as insolvent; and the administrator or executor of any insolvent estate, shall, upon citation, be holden to answer to
any action brought upon a claim secured by such lien: so that said section, as amended, shall be as follows:

SEC. 37. Any person who shall perform labor or furnish materials for erecting,
altering, or repairing any house or other building or appurtenances, or furnish labor
or materials for the above purposes by virtue of any contract with the owner thereof
shall have a lein to secure the payment if the same, upon such house or other building, and the lot of land on which the same stands, and apen the right of redeeming the
same when under mortgaget and such lieu shall continue in force for the space of mnety
days from the time when such payment becomes due, notwithstanding the decease of
any such debtor and the representation of his estate as insolvent; and the administrator or executor of any insolvent estate shall, upon citation, be holden to any action
brought upon a claim secured by such lein.

SEC. 2. Said chapter shall be further amended by adding thereto the following section: AN ACT to increase the salary of the County Attorney of the county of Penobacut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SEC. 1. The salary of the county attorney of the county of Penobacut shall be four hundred and fifty dollars per annous, in Hen of the salary heretofore established by law.

SEC. 2. This net shall take effect and be in force on and after its approval by the governor. [Approved August 8, 1856.]

AN ACT additional to the fourteenth chapter of the revised statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

In redeeming any lot of non-resident proprietor's land, assessed in any town for taxes, and duly advertised for sale or forfeiture, the amount to be paid for the publication of the several notices shall be ascertained by adding fity per cent to the sums paid the printer, and by dividing the aggregate by the number of lots advertised, and auch proportional cost only shall be allowed. [Approved August 16, 1850.]

Sec. 41. In case of the death of any person owing a debt secured by a lien as conservation thirty-seven of this chapter, within the ninety days mentioned therein, and before the commencement of the action mentioned in section thirty-sight then a further time of sixty days from and after an appointment of an administrator or executor and notice thereof given, shall be allowed in which to commence said according to the section, and said lien shall continue in force during said sixty days. [Ap'd June 28, 1850.]

templated in section thirty-sectes of thirty-sectes of the chapter, within the ninety day ascrationed therein, and section thirty-stream call mentioned in section thirty-stream call mention and section thirty-stream call mention and section and s

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divided among the cities, towns and plantations, from which returns shall have been received, unless it shall be made to appear to the governor and council, on or before the fitteenth day of May, then next following, that said returns were sees on ably forwarded, or that the omission to make said returns was occasioned by unavoidable accident; and in case it shall be so made to appear, said city, town or plantation, shall be entitled to receive its proportion of money, upon making out the proper returns immediately after such heating before the governor and council. And it is hereby made the duty of the secretary of state, to notify any city, town or plantation, from which returns are not received by the tenth day of April, of their delinquinery.

AN ACT in relation to lands reserved for public uses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled.

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

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"An act in further regulation of the amount actuol funds," approved July 14, 1948.

"An act respecting school agents," approved July 23, 1948.

"An act making further provisions for locating school houses in certain cases," approved August 28, 1850.]

"An act to appropriate the interest upon the permanent echool fund to the support of primary schools," approved August 11, 1949.

"An act to appropriate the interest upon the permanent echool fund to the support of primary schools," approved August 11, 1949.

"An act to amend an act establishing teachers" institutes," approved August 14, 1949.

"An act to amend an act establishing teachers" institutes," approved August 14, 1949.

"An act to amend an act establishing teachers" institutes," approved August 15, 1949.

"An act to amend an act establishing teachers" institutes," approved August 27, 1850.]

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PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE.

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